PARIS, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1981

Established 1887

S. Africa Says Soviet Soldiers Slain and Captured in Angola

CAPE TOWN - Several Soviet and one has been taken prisoner during the South African raid into Angola, Defense Minister Magnus Malan said Tuesday.

Gen. Malan said in a statement carried by the news agency SAPA that among those killed were Soviet officers, and a Soviet warrant officer was taken prisoner. He did not say how many were killed.

There was no immediate Soviet reaction to the South African

U.S. Vetoes UNAction Opposing South Africa

Washington Post Service
UNITED NATIONS, New York — The United States, in a sharp public split with its closest allies, has cast a veto in the Security Council to block a resolution condemning South Africa's raid last week into Angola. The vote was

13-1, with Britain abstaining. France, Japan, Ireland and Spain joined other council members from Communist and Third World countries Monday in voting for a strong condemnation, which stopped short of any reference to

sanctions against South Africa.
The deputy U.S. representative
to the United Nations, Charles
Lichenstein, said, "The United. States had to vote against a resolution which places the blame solely on South Africa for the escalation of violence which plagues the en-

Some diplomats feared that the open break among allies would undermine the five-year-long effort by the United States, Britain, France, West Germany and Canada to negotiate terms of independ-ence for South-West Africa (Namibia), a former German territory administered by South Africa. The vote was seen as a setback for the Western plan for Namibian inde-

Its impact was all the more the South African action in Angostrong because during the last five (Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

forces in Angola had been height-ened by the South African report. But the department said it had no independent confirmation of the

South African appouncement Western diplomats in Moscow said it would take some time for the Communist leadership to fornulate its response.

The Soviet Union has never admitted sending military personnel to Angola. The diplomats said South Africa's claim could prove

ing efforts to speak and vote with a single voice on issues involving southern Africa at the United Na-

> African perceptions of U.S. in-tentions were not likely to be as sharply affected, however, because the vote was preceded last week-end by a statement on the U.S. position toward southern Africa by Chester A. Crocker, assistant secretary of state for African affairs, who said the United States will not choose between black and white"

> m dealings with South Africa.
> One U.S. official conceded that
> the victors of Monday's vote were
> South Africa and the Soviet Union, which portrayed the vote as an example of the West's mability to resolve southern African ques-

For South Africa, the vote was a tangible result of the new U.S. policy of "neutrality" on African questions, which gives Pretoria a free hand to maintain its tough position on Martilla and the base of the control of sition on Namibia and on the in-ternal system of apartheid. South Africa reported last week that its troops entered Angolan territory to wipe out Namibian guerrilla positions, and said Monday that its troops were withdrawing: Mr. Lichenstein, while deploring

In Washington, the State De-partment said its concern about lin. If Pretoria's claim to have cap-the presence of foreign military tured a Soviet warrant officer proved true it would be the first time there had been any firm evi-dence of Soviet military personnel in southern Africa.

Meanwhile, a South African mil-itary spokesman said his country's troop withdrawal from sonthern Angola has been delayed by mines laid since the drive northward against guerrilla bases of the South-West Africa People's Organsouth-West Africa (Namibia).

The spokesman said most of the South Africans had left the town of N'Giva, the capital of Cunene province, about 40 kilometers (25 miles) from the border with Namibia. Angola said Tuesday that South African troops were show-ing no sign of withdrawing.

[Angola's ambassador to Portu-gal, Adriano Sebastião, said Tues-day that heavy fighting was continuing in southern Angola between government troops and the rem-nants of the 4,000-man South African strike force, United Press International reported from Lisbon. Mr. Sebastião termed South African claims that they were withdrawing a "diversionary tactic" to hide their intentions to permanent-

ly occupy southern Angola.

He warned the South Africans that if they continued to remain inside Angola the government be forced to "actively employ the internationalist Cuban forces" per-manently stationed in Angola, UPI reported.

Proof Seen

Gen. Malan said it had been generally believed that the Soviet Union was indirectly involved in what he called terrorist movements. But now the direct involvement of Soviet military personnel on the lower levels of such move-ments had been proved, he said. "There can be no doubt that the terrorist organization SWAPO is given ideological and material support by the Soviet Union," Gen.

"During the recent operations

Army Deposes Dacko In Nonviolent Coup

BANGUL Central African Republic — President David Dacko was ousted Tuesday by the army almost two years after he overthrew his uncle, Jean-Bédel Bokassa in a French-

hacked coup.

Radio Bangui said the president had resigned at the request of Gen. Andrè Kolingba, the armed forces chief of staff. It said political parties and the constitution had been suspendconstitution had been suspend-

Informed sources said Tuesday night that the army planned to set np a military committee to run the country. They said it was not yet known who would serve on the committee or how long it would hold power.

According to a spokesman at the French External Relations Ministry in Paris, Mr. Dacko's doctor said in a telephone call to Paris that the president had re-signed for health reasons. [Mr. Dacko was ordered to re-

main at his farm in Mokinda, about 60 miles (96 kilometers) from the capital, and Gen. Kolingha told former ministers to remain at their bomes until further orders, The Associated Press said Radio Bangui report-

Witnesses said soldiers had been patrolling the streets of the capital since early morning. But there were no reports of fighting

Airport officials in Ahidjan, Ivory Coast, said Bangui's air-port was still open.

Defense Minister Charles Hernu of France said in Cher-bourg that the coup in the former French colony was an inter-nal matter. The 1,400 French troops based there had been confined to barracks and would intervene only if French nationals were in danger, he said. About 2,000 French citizens are in the country, an impoverished, landlocked nation of 2 million

Not in Danger

[Mr. Hernu said foreigners are "for the moment absolutely not in danger," and he indicated that Mr. Dacko was safe, with a peaceful transition of power under way, United Press Internanonal reported.]

Mr. Dacko was the republic's first president when the former French Equatorial Africa won independence in 1960. He was overthrown in 1965 by Mr. Bokassa, then a colonel, who in 1976 proclaimed the country an

Mr. Bokassa's grandiose and



David Dacko

brutal rule as emperor was doomed when reports leaked out of a massacre of school children by imperial guards in 1979. He was overthrown in September that year by a French-backed coup, which reinstated Mr. Dacko. Mr. Bokassa now lives in

exile in the Ivory Coast.

The political atmosphere in the country L d been tense since elections last farch, which confirmed Mr. Dacko in the presi-dency hut which his opponents claimed were rigged. Several people were killed in rioting. some of it anti-French, after the voting. The president then proclaimed a state of siege, appointing Gen. Kolingha to administer

France's new approach a chance to work, the officials said.

But, a French diplomat said,

France probably will intervene in

Africa only in cases of aggression or to protect French civilians. An-other probable condition is that

French troops would have to be part of a larger force that includes

This pledge has only partially reassured the United States and

France's European allies, diplo-

mats said. While France is preserv-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

African units.

Khomeini Eases Crackdown on Iran Dissidents

BEIRUT - Ayatoliah Ruholiah Khomeini ordered his regime Tuesday to ease its crackdown against dissidents in the aftermath of the assassinations of President
Mohammed Ali Rajai and Premier
Mohammed Javad Bahonar.
Mujahaddin Khalq guerrilla
leader Massoud Rajavi, who had
fled to Paris with former President

Abolhassan Bani-Sadr, said Ayatollah Khomeini's speech showed his "obvious weakness and exposes his speedy disintegration."

Ayatollah Khomeini issued the

order in a speech at his north Tehran home, Tehran Radio said in a live broadcast. Afterward, the Pars news agency reported that the interior minister. Ayatollab Mohammed Reza Mahdavi Kani, was named interim premier to replace Mr. Bahonar

Pars said that the speaker of the Majlis (parliament), Hashemi Rafsanjani, announced the designanon of Ayatollah Kani at the end of an open session of the Majlis, and that a vote on the nomination would take place Wednesday. Aya-tollah Kani, 50, was jailed several times and banished during the rule of the late shah. Mr. Bahonar and Mr. Rajai

were assassinated in a bombing Sunday, They were huried Mon-day, and within honrs two more re-ligious-political leaders were re-

Meanwhile, Hojatoleslam Seyyed Ali Khamenei, one of the three surviving founders of the ruling Islamic Republican Party, was elected secretary-general of the party, also succeeding Mr. Baho-nar, who had beaded the party since the death in a bombing June 28 of Avatollah Mohammed of Ayatoliah Mohammed Beheshti.

Hojatoleslam Khamene'i, the religious leader of Tehran, is still recuperating from wounds he received in an assassination attempt June 27 when a bomb concealed in a tape recorder ex-ploded at a Tehran mosque where he was preaching. Mr. Khamene'i's appointment

indicates that be is a potential can-

didate for the premiership. Under Iran's Islamic constitution, it is up to the presidential council to choose a new premier. A new president, Iran's third in less than two years, must be elected hy popular vote within 50 days.

The two other surviving foun-

ders of the Islamic party were named Monday to serve as a presi-dential council and carry out the functions of the president. They are Mr. Rafsanjani and Chief Jus-tice Musavi Ardehili.

Ayatollah Khomeini's call for an ease in the crackdown against dis-sidents came as assassinations and attacks against the regime grew throughout Iran. On Monday, guerrillas killed a senior clerical judge and a guard in his court-room, Tehran Radio said.

'Imperialist Agents'

Hojatoleslam Seyyed Naser Bani-Jamal, the internal affairs director of the Court Combating Violations of Islamic Law, was killed by imperialist agents," Tehran Radio said, Also Monday, two assassins fatally shot Hojato-leslam Seyyed Mortaza Ayatollahi Tabatahai Yazdi in front of his Tehran bouse, the Islamic Revolu-tionary Party newspaper reported. About 4,000 "counterrevolu-tionaries" are known to have been

arrested in the past two months. Ayatollah Khomeini, whose re-gime has acknowleded executing more than 600 people since the ouster of Mr. Bani-Sadr in June, said Tuesday that authorities "must not lose control and not act more harshly than what is pre-scribed hy God and Islamic law." In response, Iran's powerful fslamic clergy openly challenged the ayatollah, attacking his softer line toward dissidents.

"The security issue is of top priority and unless full security is es-tablished, nothing can be done," said a sharply worded declaration by the Religious Sciences Circle in Qom, a strengheli al Ayatollah Ashiq Montazari. It called on the government to create "a powerful, large-scale intelligence organiza-

than a month of hiding and sought refuge in France on July 29. He and Mr. Rajavi insisted that

the bombing Sunday afternoon at

Mr. Bahonar's office could not have occurred without belp from

inside. Everyone in the building is

supposed to be searched every two

hours to prevent such an attack,

Mr. Bani-Sadr said. This means

the homb could only have been

planted with the knowledge of se-

He depicted the opposition to

Ayatollah Khomeini as a widening

circle, including some among the

Islamic clergy on whom the ayatol-

lah bases his support. Also oppos-

ing his methods - described by

Mr. Bani-Sadr as "savage repres-

sion" - are military officers, en-

listed men and businessmen from

the Tehran bazaar who played an

important role in the shah's fall.

he added, contrasting his goals

with the "religious authoritarian-

ism" of Ayatollah Khomeini. "I

symbolize the possibility for Iran

to live in liberty and independ-

ence, and to stay free and pros-

the former president said.
"I symbolize another tendency,

curity guards, he added.

Bani-Sadr Says He Turned Down

Walesa Calls for End to Polemics, Attacks Regime for Media Policy

By Brian Mooney

WARSAW - The leader of the Solidarity free trade union, Lech Walesa, called Tuesday night for an end to "stupid polemics" and said Solidarity wanted to serve society rather than seize power.

But the labor leader, speaking on state radio and television, lambasted the government-controlled media for giving what he said was a false image of his 9.5-million-

Mr. Walesa, quoted earlier as saying that Solidarity would have to assume responsibility for the destiny of the nation because Poles had lost confidence in the anthorities, spoke in an interview with three other union leaders. The Warsaw Solidarity boss,

Zbigniew Bujak, said Poland faced such a serious crisis that the union could not let anyone monopolize the mass media. 'No propaganda hased on lies can endure," he said.

Reply to Premier Mr. Walesa said that Premier Wojciech Jaruzelski had recently the birth of the union movement.

responsibility for the country's destiny," Mr. Walesa told the Roman Catholic daily, Slowo

day's first anniversary of the Gdansk labor accords. The union observed the anniversary in a gencrally subdued mood. It coincided with steep increases in the price of bread and cereals and was followed by detergent rationing Tues-

programs offered to Solidarity be-fore its first national congress as called on Solidarity to define its part of a deal to head off protests

In a newspaper interview conducted Monday and reported Tuesday by the news agency, PAP, Mr. Walesa said the Communist authorities were losing public sup-

aims. "Yes, Mr. Premier, we will," and strikes over government refus-

"Things have got to the point that the authorities are losing public acceptance and support This situation forces us to assume

ments were made on one of two

television.

The interview was to mark Mon-

Mr. Walesa's television com-

he said. "but we will not let our- al to grant the union editorial conselves be pushed away from the troi over congress coverage. path of last August," referring to Solidarity's executive committee

was meeting in Gdansk to consider a government offer Monday night to exchange more air time for social peace. No concession was offered on the issue of editorial con-The union fears that its con-

gress, beginning in Gdansk on Sat-urday, will not be fairly reported unless Solidarity has at least some editorial control over radio and But union spokesman Janusz Onyszkiewicz said the government turned down both of Solidarity's

proposals on the editorial issue during five hours of talks. These were for separate government and union programs and for the news teams to be exclusively Solidarity members. The union has threatened to

black out national television and radio if the media talks fail. The government said it would respond by sending in the security forces to-protect what it called a vital component of the Warsaw Pact communications network. Pact military maneuvers are

scheduled for later this week.

Dacko Ouster Is First African Test Of French Socialist Foreign Policy gradual transition to a more liberal This bulwark will continue to be necessary for several years to give

By Joseph Fitchett International Herald Tribune

PARIS - The putsch in the Central African Republic is the first foreign policy test in Africa — where France traditionally has been a power — for the new So-cialist government in Paris.

It highlights the dilemmas facing the new French government, which is attempting to break with military interventionism and other pillars of France's traditional ap-proach to African affairs, but without jeopardizing long-term French

President David Dacko, who was deposed Tuesday by his army, was installed in power by French troops after his predecessor, Emperor Jean-Bédel Bokassa, also a Paris puppet, became a political bability to President Valéry Giscard d'Estaine.

cials, in their initial reactions Tuesday, said that the French troops in the Central African Republic - a strong military force in Africa will stay in their barracks. Even though a takeover by the Central African military is not ideologically palatable to the French left, the cialists have made it plain that they bope to curtail French mili-

tary interventions in Africa. dependence on Paris that often culminates in intervention to protect a pro-French government," an official said, adding: "People have to understand that it's a fine line: We will not intervene in internal matters, but we will intervene against foreign interference."

Limited Room

In trying to chart a new French course in Africa, members of the relatively inexperienced team handling African affairs - just reas-sembled in Paris after a series of orientation trips this summer — of death. have discovered that they enjoy Mr. Sp only limited room for maneuver. As explained by officials in a se-

approach in Africa. On the one hand, it will lay new emphasis on development: France hopes to double its aid payments

and, more important, to redirect its efforts toward making African states more self-sufficient and less

NEWS ANALYSIS

dependent on Western markets. "We have to cut some of the cor-rupt "reach basiness connections that often have driven French poliey in Africa," an official said. In addition, key French officials in African governments are no longer being replaced: Instead Africans will be trained to take

On the other hand, despite its strict political neutrality in the Central African Republic, France has no intention of withdrawing the estimated 14,000 French troops - backed by light armor and a small air force - that are spread through Africa, officials said. The Socialist government's overall African strategy will con-tinue to rely on French muscle to resist any military offensives or destabilization campaigns by Li-bya or the Soviet Union.

"The mainspring of our policy is to escape from the vicious cycle of Albert Speer Dies In London at 76

LONDON - Albert Speer, 76, Hitler's wartime minister for industrial production, died Tuesday night at a London bospital, a hos-

pital official said. The Press Association, Britain's domestic news agency, said Mr. Speer was brought to the hospital from a hotel and was believed to have had a stroke. The hospital official would not confirm the cause

Mr. Speer was convicted by the Nuremberg war crimes tribunal and spent 20 years in Spandau ries of background briefings, the Socialist government envisages a ppear in Thursday's editions. Reauests to Order Khomeini Slain By Edward Cody Washington Post Service AUVERS-SUR-OISE, France -

Former President Abolhassan Bani-Sadr of Iran has declared that the rebels who assassinated Iran's president and premier are also aiming for the country's revolutionary leader, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, and have asked Mr. Bani-Sadr in the past for authorization to "finish him off."

Mr. Bani-Sadr, in an interview at his heavily protected refuge in this Paris suburb, said that despite 500 security guards and anti-aircraft guns around the north Tehran house that Avatollah Khomeini rarely leaves, the 82-year-old Iranian leader is vulnerable and his assassination is "of course"

But Mr. Bani-Sadr added that be has refused the requests for or-ders to kill the ayatollah, and that his assassination would be a tragedy for Iran "because the risk of civil war would be so great." However, he said the underground resistance to Ayatollah Khomeini's rule is trying to rid Iran of what Mr. Bani-Sadr described as an increasingly bloody repression that has turned all but 10 or 15 percent of the population against the Shiite Moslem leader whom they once revered as their national savior.

"He is a man who does not know what to do," the deposed president said of Ayatollah Kho-

No Direct Knowledge

Mr. Bani-Sadr and Massoud Rajavi, the leader of the leftist Mu-jahaddin guerrillas, who accompa-nied Mr. Bani-Sadr to Paris, said they have no direct knowledge of who set the explosives that killed President Mohammed Ali Rajai and Premier Mohammed Javad Bohanar.

But Mr. Rajavi sought to imply that the Mujahaddin was responsible, and Mr. Bani-Sadr's declaration that be bad vetoed assassing non attempts against Ayatollah Khomeini suggested that he wielded at least moral authority over those who conducted the terror campaign against the avatollah's

"They asked me several times for the authority to finish him off, Mr. Bani-Sadr said. "I did not accord it. [It was] not only the Muiahaddin. Others also," he added,

without elsborating. His comments came at the end of a long day of interviews with French and foreign reporters. For Mr. Bani-Sadr, 48, the public declarations represent what be be-lieves to be the most effective political action open to him without remaining in Iran and running the

risk of capture and execution. His method is parallel to that adopted by Ayatollah Khomeini after he was expelled from Iran and set up headquarters in another Paris suburb. Through public exbortations and private contacts to supporters in Iran, the ayatollah built up the revolution that top-pled the late shah, Mohammed Reza Pahlavi.

Freedom of Action

After the French government evacuated most of its nationals from Iran earlier this month, it allowed Mr. Bani-Sadr the same freedom of political action that was accorded Ayatollah Khomeini. lifting a gag order imposed when Mr. Bani-Sadr emerged from more

Quake Hits Samoan Islands The Associated Press GOLDEN, Colo. - A major

earthquake, measuring about 7.5 on the open-ended Richter scale, struck through the Samoan Islands in the Pacific Ocean late Monday. the U.S. Geological Survey said.

INSIDE

Prem's Problems

Five months after turning back a military coup attempt. Thai Premier Prem Tinsulanonda is coming under renewed challenge, this time from a civilian adversary determined to unseat him by democratic means. Page 2.

China Criticism

The Chinese Communist Party moves to rein in the country's writers, artists and other intellectuals who it believes are questioning its leadership. Party Deputy Chairman Deng Xizoring calls for renewed criticism of "bourgeois liberalism." Page 6.

U.S. Spending President Reagan, a White

House aide says, is prepared to cut planned defense spending by up to \$30 billion to achieve a balanced hudget hy 1984. White House chief of staff James Baker also acknowledges that soaring interest rates may push the deficit for the current fiscal year becond the administration's \$42.5 hillion estimate. Page 3.

Bolivian Leaders Are Linked to Lucrative Cocaine Trade

By Edward Schumacher New York Times Service LA PAZ - Senior military officers here have been involved in extraordinarily lucrative drug trafficking and other corruption since the armed forces took power 13 months ago, according to foreign and Bolivian officials and two individuals with

Some officers have received millions of dollars for protecting traffickers or for trafficking themselves in the processed and semiprocessed cocaine leaving Bolivia, the source of most of the cocaine that reaches the United States, according to officials of the U.S. Drug Enforcement Agency. The junta now governing Bolivia stepped in three weeks ago when Gen. Luis Garcia Meza was forced to resign as president by a military rebellion, prompted in part by reformist officers who had dis-

covered the corruption. The junta has called for a

first-hand knowledge of the drug flow.

"return to morality," but two of its three members have themselves been charged with corruption in The Reagan administration, meanwhile, is withholding appointing an ambassador or giving the country badly needed economic aid because of the involvement of government leaders in the cocaine traffic, administration officials have said.

· Gen. Garcia Meza received millions of dollars from drug traffickers, which he used to buy the allegiance of key commanders and to call off a U.S.-aided drug crackdown in June, according to the DEA officials, three Bolivian military officers

interior minister in February after international pressure focused on him as the government's chief drug contact, reportedly remains a powerful figure behind the scenes. He controls a force of government security

agents and foreign mercenaries while trafficking in cocaine in a fleet of private planes that he co-owns according to the diplomats, military officers and other sources close to the drug trade here. Col. Arce Gomez denied some of the trafficking charges in a paid newspaper advertisement last week. · Gen. Waldo Bernal of the air force, the senior junta member, regularly received payments of up to \$100,000 a week for coca-loaded planes leaving the country for an undefined period after the coup, ac-

cording to the same sources. Gen. Bernal declined to be interviewed. The cocaine trafficking in Bolivia is controlled mostly by several large families. The drug-trade sources and diplomats say that army trucks are regularly used to transport coca leaves to clandesting processing centers. Air force guards are posted at

some of the country's many private airfields used for flying out the cocaine. Many military officers display their new wealth, driving flashy cars and living in expensive homes. But few of the "coca dollars" appear to reach the ordinary soldier. U.S. officials estimate that Bolivians earn more

than \$1.5 billion a year from cocaine exports, which

is more than the country earns from its legal ex-

ports. Most of the money is invested abroad, but an estimated 5300 million comes back into Bolivia, much of it to finance the black market. The coca dollars have been put to little producment effectively has been out of foreign reserves. and about the only dollars available even through international business transactions come through The United States has not had an ambassador in

Bolivia since shortly after last year's coup, when the Carter administration recalled Marvin and sharply curtailed eight programs because of Bolivia's record on human rights. The Reagan administration shifted the focus to the drug trade. 'A New Image'

Foreign Minister Mario Rolon Anava acknowledged in an interview here last week that some mili-

government has no proof to prosecute" and that the Reagan administration "should not condemn all for He said, "The junta is a new government with a new image," trying to stop the drug flow.

The trade, however, is a major factor behind the continuing instability of the junta and the country. Gen. Garcia Meza, who still lives in the presiden-

tary officers had been corrupt but said that "the

tive belicopter and limousines, is allied with Col. Arce Gomez and is trying to rally support for a return to power. Young colonels who call themselves the "black

tial palace and enjoys such trappings as the execu-

cagles" are pushing for power behind their leader, Col. Faustino Rico Toro, the strong-willed commandant of the military college.

The colonels were once the backbone of Gen. García Meza's support, many of them receiving up to several bundred thousand dollars from the presi-

dent last year, the sources said.

But now they appear to be acting more on their own, some reportedly having their own close ties with the drug trade. Former President Hugo Banzer, a retired general, returned to the country from exile last week; he still commands some alle-giance among officers, who remember his tenure as president from 1971 to 1978 as a period of stability. Gen. Banzer is negotiating to return to the presi-

dency, but it was during his administration that am-bitious development projects became mired in kick-backs, and the drug trade grew in earnest, accordice to businessmen and diplomats. An appointee of the general's in Miami provided a key United States connection, and processing that is said to continue today on the general's extensive

landholdings provided some of the cocaine. Gen. Banzer has denied personal involvement in the illegal trade. The reformists are led by Gen. Lucio Anez, who by all accounts appears virtually spotless. He has the support of many junior officers, who see the

lack of U.S. and international support because of

the drug trade as a primary cause of the country's

Gen. Celso Torrelio, commander in chief of the army and the third junta member, is also considered honest, but he does not command much of a

economic chaos.

Bolivian governments, civilian and military, have always had a measure of corruption, Bobvian busi-nessmen and foreign diplomats said. But they said that in the last year under Gen. Garcia Meza and Col. Arce Gomez the amounts of money were unprecedented.

and the drug-trade sources. Col. Luis Arce Gomez, who was removed as

Among the allegations are:

Ex-Premier Mounts New Challenge Against Bangkok's Drifting Regime

By William Branigin

Washington Pass Server BANGKOK — Five months after he turned back a military coup attempt. Premier Prem Tinsu-lanonda is coming under renewed challenge, this time from a civilian adversary determined to unseat him hy democratic means.

A landslide victory by former Premier Kriangsak Chomanan in a provincial hy-election Aug. 9 for a seat in Thailand's House of Representatives has added to the pressures on Gen. Prem's drifting government, which observers say has failed to consolidate its hold on

power following the abortive April 1 coup engineered by young army

officers.

Like the coup attempt itself, the election of the 64-year-old retired army general to Thailand's House has stirred the issue of the Thai royal family's role in politics.

Gen. Kriangsak's declared intention in returning to politics a year and a half after he was forced to resign as premier is to revive the democratic process" in Thatland through an invigorated parlia-

Gen. Kriangsak's critics, howev-

Egypt Defense Chief Blames Russians for Libya Air Clash

CAIRO — Egypt's defense min-ister said last week that he believed the Soviet Union was behind the recent air clash between U.S. and Libyan planes and that he expect-ed increased Soviet and Cuhan involvement in Lihya as a result.

Interviewed during the recent meetings of Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin and Egyptian President Anwar Sadat in Alexandria, the defense minister, Gen. Abdel Halim Abu Ghazala, said Egypt had requested 150 F-16 fighters and 600 M-60 tanks from the United States. He cited the threat from Libya and increased

Crackdown Eased in Iran

(Continued from Page 1) tion" to disarm all except "reliable

religious individuals." Ayatollah Khomeini said the unpleasant episode in which we lost two of our best young men and best workers" should not eause officials "to become tougher towards their prisoners, their cap-

tives, or arrest people who, God may forbid, are not guilty."

Prosecutors "must punish the corrupt, but free those who are innocent. Their attitude must be Islamic, as this is an Islamic republic," the revolutionary leader said, Mr. Bani-Sadr, interviewed at his home near Paris by ABC television, said the number of executions in the last two months was

much higher than 600. "We know of at least 800 executions and really, it is many more than that," he said.

France Assailed

Mr. Rafsanjani, in a speech hroadcast Tuesday, criticized France for continuing to give asylum to Mr. Bani-Sadr and Mr. Rajavi: "It would be shameless for the French government to say that Bani-Sadr and Rajavi were not involved in this assassination."

There were indications Tuesday that authorities believe insiders were responsible for the hombing Tehran Radio called for the setting up of an intelligence service to safeguard the leadership, to supervise the security services and Revolutionary Guard corps and to purge dissident elements.

The radio said, meanwhile, that 37 leftists, including Mujahaddin guerrillas, were arrested Monday in the Caspian Sea town of Babol and that two were seized in Emamrud, also in north-central Iran. About 20 supporters of the Mujahaddin occupied the Iranian mission to the Vatican on Tuesday. The peaceful demonstration lasted about 40 minutes before the protesters were arrested by Rome po-

By Robert Reinhold

New York Times Service

sure from many countries that con-

tend their cultural patrimony is being plundered to feed the Ameri-

can art market, the U.S. Customs

Service is testing its ability to con-

trol this trade in a case involving more than \$1 million worth of

gold, silver, pottery and other pre-Columbian artifacts seized on the way to New York from Peru.

plex issues involving international

relations and international law.

scholarship and husiness. A feder-

al grand jury is believed likely to

hand up indictments early this

month, according to those familiar with the case, which involves a

Outside Interest

If successfully prosecuted, the case could set a legal precedent empowering the Customs Service to interdict shipments of cultural

materials as "stolen property" on

the hasis of foreign laws declaring

them national property. Up to now the Customs Service, with certain

exceptions, has not intercepted

such materials unless the objects

have been stolen in the conventi-

The case is being closely moni-

tored by the governments of Peru and other "art exporting" coun-tries, as well as hy academic ar-

onal sense, as in a hurglary.

New York art dealer and others.

The case raises a thicket of com-

WASHINGTON - Under pres-

Soviet involvement in the Horn of Africa as the major reasons for the

"The Russians were behind [Li-byan leader Moamer] Qadhafi, pushing him to intercept the F-14s. in my personal point of view,"
Gen. Abu Ghazala said, referring
to the clash over the Gulf of Sidra in which two Libyan jets were shot down by Navy F-14s after the Li-byans had fired a missile at the

U.S. fighters. "The Russians pushed him to do it." Gen. Ahu Ghazala said of Col. Qadhafi, "to find an excuse to be-come more involved in Lihya, to hring more advisers and more Cubans. That's the way the Soviets

follow up." In an effort to counter what Egyptian policy-makers and military officials see as the danger of Soviet encirclement, and to mod-ernize its arsenal. Egypt has emharked on a major rearmament program, with the United States as

us major supplier. It has announced a five-year, \$5-billion arms agreement with the United States beginning in 1982. This succeeds the 1979 "peace package," a three-year program of arms sales worth \$3.5 billion.

In addition to the F-16s and the M-60 tanks, the new arms requests include 12 Hawk air-defense bat-teries and four Hawkeye recon-naissance planes. As with the peace package," in paying for the weapons Egypt will have a 10-year grace period hefore a 20-year pay-ment schedule hegins.

Egypt has been urging the Reagan administration to increase its military sales credits for 1982 from \$900 million to \$1.5 billion. with \$200 million given as grants. The United States has reacted coolly to the suggestion so far. Egypt's request for \$106 million for fiscal 1982 to develop the Ras Banas base on the Red Sea is still awaiting congressional approval.

U.S. arms transfers to Egypt have rapidly grown and will probahly continue to do so until the end of the decade. Officials have estimated that Egypt will be granted \$1.3 hillion in 1983, with similar aid levels continuing until the end

3 Dutch Parties Reach Accord on Coalition The Associated Press

THE HAGUE — A program for a new center-left coalition Cahinet won approval Tuesday night from three parties in the Second Cham-ber of the Dutch States-General (parliament) after more than three months of negotiations.

The hreakthrough followed agreement on a compromise eco-nomic policy worked out earlier in the day by parliamentary leaders of the Christian Democratic Apstian Democratic Appeal, the Labor Party and the Democrats 66.

cheologists, who contend that the

art market in this country and Europe is encouraging the wholesale

pillaging of the archeological re-

mains of ancient civilizations, par-

ticularly those of the pre-Columbian Indians of Central and South

At the same time, it is stirring

resentment and anger among the importers and dealers in such an-

tiquities. They contend that the Customs Service has no business

enforcing the laws of other coun-

tries and that the agency is trying

by administrative fiat to impose law that Congress has specifically declined to pass for nearly a dec-

Privately, high customs officials concede that they are on shaky le-

gal ground in the Peruvian seizure. Moreover, they are uncertain how

far they want to go with the legal principle under which it might be prosecuted, which involves a new

interpretation of the smuggling

Technical Violation

Because they are forbidden to discuss cases under investigation,

customs agents handling the Peru-

vian matter declined to provide de-

tails. However, the following sequence of events was learned

hrough conversations with dealers

in New York, museum experts and

A few months ago, an aircraft from Peru landed at Dulles Inter-

others:

U.S. Customs Seeks to Honor Alien Laws on Art Exports

was involved in two military comps himself in the 1970s. These critics contend that Gen. Kriangsak has no political goals other than to re-

no political goals other than to re-capture power.

"He's not going to do anything," said Kukrit Pramoj, another for-mer premier whose Social Action Party hitterly opposed Gen. Kri-angsak in the recent by-election. "He therely wants to become prime minister in the future." Gen. Kriangsak acknowledges

he intends to seek the premiership in Thailand's next general elec-tions, scheduled for April, 1983. In the meantime, Gen. Kriang-sak is trying to huild up his newly founded National Democracy Party and broaden his support in the 301-member House of Representa-

New Law on Parties

Having a large well-organized political party as a power base has become the major factor in future Thai politics. A new law, taking effect following amendments to the constitution, requires a nationwide organization with membership exceeding certain minimum standards for a group to qualify as a le-gal political party. The aim is to limit the number of parties and eliminate splinter groups that have had a tendency to sell their allegiances to the highest hidder.'
Gen. Kriangsak "is trying to get

in a position so that when the political parties law goes into effect, he will be able to form a major party, a Western diplomat said. The diplomat called the law "a noble and interesting experiment." Although the hill was passed hy the parliament in June and has

military approval, it could be obviated by another army coup; which some Thai politicians regard as in-

"A coup will happen again,"
Mr. Kukrit said nonchalantly in an
interview. "If I were American or English I would be borrified by the prospect of a coup," he added, "hut being Thai it couldn't concern me less." The 70-year-old Mr. Kukrit said a military coup was merely "a Thai way of having a presidential election."

Royal Role

Although that prospect apparently does not bother some Thai politicians jaded by four successful military coups in the last decade, it does worry other Thai and foreign observers because of what they see as a dangerous precedent set during the April 1 attempt. Then, the highly revered royal family shunned the past practice of avoiding an overt political role and came down firmly on the side of Gen. Prem's countercoup.

King Bhumibol Adulyadej's consort, Queen Sirikit, issued appeals for the surrender of troops under the coup leader, Gen. Sant Chitpatima, and the takeover bid collapsed after a few days. Since then the royal household has stayed in the limelight.

is precisely this prospect that wor-ries him. To avoid any future threat to the popular institution that serves as the country's main unifying force, he thinks the largely ceremonial monarchy should not be so closely identified with the present administration.

"The Prem government has not consolidated" after the April coup, a Western diplomat said. Nor has the 61-year-old army general "estahlished any kind of sense of di-rection or personal leadership," the official said. "He's a professional military man and knew bow to manipulate the military system, hut he has been out of his depth in the wheeling and dealing of the po-

national Airport in Virginia near Washington. On board customs

agents found a shipment of art ob-

jects bound for New York. They

were properly labeled, hat their value was underdeclared in the

view of agents. On this technical violation, the material 'was im-pounded for further investigation.

and antiques may be freely import-ed into the United States without

duty, but they must he properly

Unusual Ruling

On the hasis of the investiga-tion, which soon became a crimi-nal matter, customs agents subse-quently raided the New York apartment of David Berustein, who is described by art dealers in New York as a private dealer oper-ating out of his anartment.

In all, more than 700 pieces -

described as of "spectacular" qual-ity by one person who has seen them — are being held in customs warehouses in Virginia and New

York City. Mr. Bernstein's lawyer, Sheila

Riesel of New York, said that she

and her client would have no com-

ment "until there is a resolution"

Although a 1972 law passed hy Congress has largely halted the im-

portation of large pre-Columbian

artifacts such as wall murals and

large ceremonial sculpture called stelae, small pots and jewelry of

ating out of his apartment.

Under U.S. law, works of art



Cars Set Afire at U.S. Site in Wiesbaden

FRANKFURT — Seven cars were set on fire and destroyed in a U.S. military housing area in Wieshaden early Tuesday in the second attack on a U.S. installation in West Germany in two days, the U.S. Army said. No injuries were reported.

"Destroyed were five vehicles with American forces license plates and two German rental vehicles," at different locations inside the military housing area in Wiesbaden, 18 miles (28 kilometers) west of Frankfurt, a statement said.

The gas tanks of the cars apparently were punctured with an ice pick and the gasoline was ignit-ed, the Army's V Corps said. "The motive for the fires is unknown," it said.

Terrorists Suspected

The burnings came less than 24 hours after a car-bomh exploded at the headquarters of the U.S. and NATO air commands at Ramstein Air Base, injuring 18 Americans and 2 West Germans. U.S. Brig. Gen. Joseph D. Moore, the assistant deputy chief of staff for operations at the headquarters, was reported in "serious" condition at the U.S. Army's Landstuhl hospital. Lt. Col. Douglas R. Young was in stable condition in the

Authorities believed the explosion to be the work of leftist guerrillas, although no group claimed responsibility. West German police began a search a for a wanted terrorist, Christian Klar. who they said may have entered the Ramstein base before the bombing. They said maps and in-formation on security at the base were found last year in the Heidelberg apartment of two terrorists after they died in an anto accident.

U.S. officials stepped up security at other installations in West Germany, where 260,000 U.S. troops are stationed.

In Frankfurt, an annex to a Social Democratic Party (SPD) headquarters was set on fire. The star of the Red Army Faction was painted on the building along with slogans that read: "The SPD is carrying out atomic arming with the U.S. Gov-

Dacko Ouster Tests French African Policy

(Continued from Page 1) ing a Western presence in Africa, several diplomats said it seems unlikely that France would again act

rapidly to quell an insurrection of the kind that erupted in Zaire in This approach is not radical enough for some Socialists: "Enlightened neocolonialism in place of Giscard's stupid variety." one

To placate the militants, President Francois Mitterrand's gov-ernment has adopted a tough, strident attitude toward South Africa, pledging to stifle French invest-ment there and leading Western

complained.

"The idea is to make enough noise about South Africa to distract attention from what they're doing — or not doing — in hlack Africa," an analyst said. An official retorted: "We are

convinced that France's interests in South Africa can be more than compensated for if we succeed in black Africa." The new government showed its

realpolitik side in staying in the so-called "contact group" of five Western nations, led by the United States, trying to find a solution in South-West Africa (Namibia).

Some Socialists urged France's withdrawal, claiming that French participation was political camou-

Pinto Balsemão Finishes **New Portugal Cabinet List**

From Agency Dispatches LISBON — Premier Francisco Pinto Balsemão on Tuesday presented his second center-right Cabinet in eight months to President António Ramalho Eanes amid dire economic forecasts.

On his 44th birthday, Mr. Pinto Balsemão, leader of the Social Democratic Party, handed his Cahinet list to Gen. Eanes during a one-hour meeting at the Belem Palace. Gen. Eanes was expected to announce his approval Wednes-day of Mr. Pinto Balsemão's Cahinet, Portugal's 14th government since the leftist 1974 military coup restored democracy.

Gen. Eanes could install the Cahinet Thursday, whereafter it has 10 days to present its program

the sort seized from Mr. Bernstein

have continued to enter legally even though the countries of origin

Mexico, Guatemala, Peru and

other countries have exerted con-

siderable pressure on U.S. authorities to shut off this flow of materi-

al, much of it bought from local

Some customs officials believe

they have found an indirect way of

controlling this traffic as a result

of an unusual recent ruling in a

noncustoms case. That case,

known to lawyers as the McClain

case, involved five persons who were convicted under the National

Stolen Property Act of selling Mexican antiquities in Texas. In two sets of complex appeals that ended in 1979, the U.S. Court of

Appeals for the Fifth Circuit, in New Orleans, held that even

though the material may have been properly purchased in Mexico it

was still considered stolen because

Mexican law declares that all pre-

Columbian objects are owned by

the government. Peru has a similar

Thus, the customs people rea-

soned, they could prosecute under the U.S. smuggling act, which makes it a crime punishable hy a

\$10,000 line or five years in prison, or both, to knowingly import merchandise "contrary to law" — in this case, contrary to the Stolen

national patrimony law.

people digging in remote areas.

strictly forbid their export.

Balsemão's Social Democrats, Christian Democrats, and Popular Monarchists, control an 18-seat majority. Mr. Pinto Balsemão accepted

coalition, composed of Mr. Pinto

The ruling Democratic Alliance

his party's call to head another government after his dramatic resignation Aug. 10 silenced a small, vocal minority within his party. Observers cautiously gave his sec ond. Cabinet greater chances of success with the inclusion of coalition partner Diogo Freitas do Amaral as deputy premier and dofense minister.

The new center-right government gives the conservatives a stronger voice in the Cabinet than when Mr. Pinto Balsemão resigned three weeks ago. The national news agency

ANOP reported that Mr. Pinto Balsemão kept most of the key ministries in the hands of his Social Democratic Party. Mr. Pinto Balsemão's primary obstacles are economic. The infla-

tion rate is 17.8 percent, exports falling and negotiations for \$1.2 hillion in International Monetary Fund credits delayed.

Gen. Eanes has warned that if internal squabbling broke out again in the three-party coalition, or if Mr. Pinto Balsemão's new team could not curb the inflation rate and restore international investment, he might call new elec-

Turkey Said to Drop Case Against Newsman

United Press International ANKARA — Turkish military authorities have dropped charges against the BBC correspondent in Turkey, Metin Munir, following the intervention of Justice Minister Cevdet Mentes, a ministry source said Tuesday. Mr. Munir, 38, will not have to

attend a hearing on Sept. 17, to which he was summoned by the deputy prosecutor of Ankara, the source said. The proceedings against Mr. Munir, a Cypriot national stemmed from the correspondent's story hroadcast over the BBC's Turkish service Dec. 29, which quoted a Turkish group as claiming that 50 Armenians would be killed for each Turkish diplo-mat assassinated abroad.

flage for the Reagan administra-France chose to remain, an offi-

cial said, because it is the only forum that offers any realistic chance of a Namibian settlement, This orientation — idealism modified by pragmanism — seems to be accepted in all the key French offices dealing with African affairs.

in the French presidency, Mr. Mitterrand's adviser on Africa, Guy Penne, a former dentist, seems to outweigh a better-known diplomatic adviser, Régis Dehray,

a former revolutionary.

The External Relations Ministry, headed by Claude Cheysson, who has extensive Third World experience, is concentrating on Nam-ibia and South Africa and hopes later to help promote a settlement between Ethiopia and Somalia.

Major operational responsibility has settled in the Cooperation and Development Ministry, where Jean-Pierre Cot, the minister, has been asked to broaden his activities to cover English-speaking and Portuguese-speaking Africa as well as the former French colonies.

French officials emphasize that they are concentrating their Third World political thrust and development aid on Africa because it is the only region where French efforts can have tangible impact.
As French diplomacy edges toward a new African equilibrium,

there are risks of friction with the Reagan administration.

Politically, French African hands are alarmed by signs of deepening U.S. commitment to South Africa and U.S. insistance on linking any Namibian settle-ment to a Cuban withdrawal from Angola. French diplomats have argued for a more subtle approach avoiding any formal linkage.

An economic sore point is the French commitment to increased aid as a lever for African development. The Reagan administration see a larger role for private enterprise as the key to prosperty and stahility. The State Department is expected to create a highlevel post to press business interests in Africa.

State Department Says Cubans Join Salvador Rebels The Associated Press

WASHINGTON - Cuban advisers have joined guernilla forces against the ruling junta in El Sal-vador, the U.S. State Department

Intelligence sources have identi-fied "at least some" Cuban advisers in El Salvador but there are no estimates of how many may be present, the department said in a written response to a reporter's question.

Although U.S. officials have complained that Soviet-bloc arms funneled through Cuba are fueling guerrilla warfare in El Salvador, the statement was the first firm assertion that Cuban personnel are helping direct operations on the

In its statement Tuesday, the State Department also said U.S. sources have observed "the presence of some Nicaraguan nationals with the Salvadoran guerillas over the past year."

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

Sierra Leone Declares a State of Emergency

Reserr FREETOWN, Sierra Leone — President Sizka Stevens declared a state of emergency Tuesday as Sierra Leone's trade unions staged a general

of emergency tuesday as seated before a manus stages a general strike in support of economic reforms.

The headquarters of the Sierra Leone Labor Congress was scaled of hy security forces. Unconfirmed reports said about 15 leading union officials had been arrested. Union demands include cuts in prices of basic foods, measures to ease unemployment and improved housing and

Mr. Stevens proclaimed the state of emergency in a nationwide broad-cast Tuesday morning. It provides for detention without trial for the duration of the emergency.

Spanish Justice Minister's Resignation Accepted

From Agency Departure

MADRID — Premier Leopoldo Calvo Sotelo accepted Tuesday the resignation of Justice Minister Francisco Fernández Ordófiez and named Pio Cabanillas Gallas, minister of the premier's officer, to replace

Saying he quit "to rediscover myself and regain my personal freedom" and because of "my political circumstance," the former minister added in his letter of resignation: "I do not think I could continue at my post to fulfill my political aims without an enormously costly and debilitating struggle within the actual [rolling centrist] party."

As leader of the Social Democratic faction within the Democratic

Center Party, Mr. Ordóñez came under fire from the Christian Dean-cratic wing in June when his supporters pushed a liberal divorce bill through parliament. He also reportedly had been at odds with the premier on grounds that the government had turned too far right.

UN Command Accuses N. Korea of Aggression The Amocrated Press

PANMUNIOM, Korea - The UN Command charged Tuesday that North Korea committed a "premeditated and unprovoked act of eggression" by firing a missile at an unarmed U.S. spy plane in international airspace last Wednesday. It said the incident could have brought a major

U.S. Rear Adm. James G. Storms 3d, speaking for the UN Command at a meeting of the Military Armistice Commission, said the command will "take whatever measures are necessary to ensure the safety of our

aircraft and crew. Make no mistake about our resolve."

Maj. Gen. Han Jn Kyong, the North Korean member of the commission, denied the charge. Echoing North Korean broadcasts, he accused the United States of intensifying efforts to provoke another war in Korn and of making South Korea a nuclear base for its war efforts.

Mitterrand Urges Coordinated Aid to Poor States

The Associated Press PARIS - President Francois Mitterrand of France opened a UN conference on aid to the world's 31 poorest nations Tuesday by calling on the international community to help these countries for the ultimate

common good of all. France believes, he said, that it is only within the framework of a global development strategy that aid to these countries can be truly

More than 100 countries are attending the two-week conference, which is aimed at adopting a new program of international action to help the 31 countries designated by the United Nations as "least developed."

Oadhafi Threatens U.S. Bases in Mediterranean The Associated Press

TRIPOLI, Libya - Col. Moamer Qadhafi threatened on Tuesday to artack U.S. nuclear bases in the Mediterranean Sea and cause "an international catastrophe" if the United States again "attacks" the Gulf of Sidra off Libya.

"We are warning the peoples of Sicily, Crete, Turkey and all the states of the Mediterranean that if America again attacks the Gulf of Sides, then we will intentionally attack the nuclear depots in their countries. and cause an international catastrophe," Col. Qadhafi said in a speech marking the 12th anniversary of the military coup that brought him to

U.S. fighters shot down two Libyan planes on Aug. 19 in disputed airspace over the Gulf of Sidra.

U.S. Vetoes UN Resolution Condemning South Africa

(Continued from Page 1)

la, explicitly criticized the "particla and the Soviet arms and advisers supplied to Namibian guerrillas. These, he said, "fuel the

Pretoria Says Russians Slain

working together with SWAPO

came into contact with us," be said. "In the skirmishes some of these officers, among others, were killed, a Russian warrant officer was also taken prisoner." The statement added: "Besides

these incidents, providing indisputable evidence of the Russian involvement, an enormous amount of Russian propaganda material was found in SWAPO headquarter areas, clearly indicating the Russian aspirations with southern Af-

Foreign correspondents taken into southern Angola by the South African force last weekend spoke seeing Marxist posters, Russian snapshots and maps covered with writing in Russian.

Gen. Malan said: "The South African government trusts that the Western world will take serious note of this and that this evidence will lead to a more balanced approach by the Western powers."

According to Western reports, Soviet military aid in Africa has gone chiefly to Ethiopia and Angola. Western reports have repeatedly mentioned sightings of Soviet officers in the two African states. Military experts said it was likely that Moscow had at least sent small groups of instructors to train local troops in the use of sophisticated weapons.

The Soviet media have fiercely

condemned the South African push into Angola in official commentaries and daily reports from Luanda. The reports have never contained any suggestion that So-viet citizens could be in danger. South African-backed Angolan

guerrillas claimed to have captured two Soviet pilots last year. The guerrillas, from Jonas Sa-vimbi's National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA), produced photographs of the men but they were never hrought before Western reporters

explosive atmosphere of confrontation and violence."

The Soviet representative, Rich-Ovinnikov, replied that the U.S. vote was "eloquent proof" of Washington's support for South African racism. He compared the U.S. stand to that of a "raging ball facing a red flag." Britain explained its abstences

by saying the resolution contained charged rhetoric, such as a reference to South Africa as "racist."

The outcome of the debate was mixed blessing for the Angeless They won French support, which appeared to be their prime objec-tive. But many diplomats doubted that it had been Angola's objective to demonstrate U.S. isolation.

The Angolans remain anxious to

pursue a negotiated settlement in Namibia, which would rid that territory of South African more and guerrillas from the South-West Africa People's Organization.

Monday's U.S. veto, however. does not end the pressure on South Africa with respect to Namibia A pecial emergency session of the UN General Assembly will open

Tass Accusation

Thursday, devoted exclusively the Namibian issue.

MOSCOW (Reuters) - Tass accused the United States on Total day of "abominable conduct" the veto. "Washington is propi for a confrontation with the whole of Africa for the sake of salvaging the criminal apartheid regime" South Africa, the news agency

Haughey Urges U.K. To Talk With Fasters

United Press International
DUBLIN — Former Irish Premier Charles Haughey urged the
British government Tuesday to 09 gotiate directly with prisoners in Northern Ireland's Maze prison in

settle the hunger strike there.

Mr. Hanghey, leader of the mini
Lish opposition party, Fisher
Fall, made his plea after meeting
for an hour with Owen Carchy who was elected last month to the British Parliament to replace Box by Sands, the first of 10 houses are strikers to die. The prisoners at in control of the simation. So there could be no objection of the simation of the simat negotiating directly with them. Mr.

Enjoyour way of Life at Hilton International in the Gulf.

Abu Dhabi Bahrain Dubai Kuwait

For reservations, contact your travel agent, any Hilton hotel or Hilton Reservation Service in Copenhagen, Frankfurt, London, Wadrid, Oslo, Paris and Stockholm.



Nixon Library Plan Raises a Storm at Duke

Opponents Would Accept Papers but Object to 'Shrine' on Campus

By Bill Peterson Washington Post Service DURHAM, N.C. — Duke University has a big problem with its most famous alumnus. It keeps his portrait bidden in a vault. His name doesn't appear anywhere on campus. And when trustees tried to give him a honorary degree, the faculty rejected

The state of the s

A great many people here simply would like to forget that Richard M. Nixon ever graduated from the Duke Law School. But now many fear the university's name and reputation will be-come permanently linked to Mr. Nixon by construction of a presidential library on university property. The Duke president, Terry Sanford, wants such a library, and has staked his prestige on bringing it to the cam-

The proposal, which is to go before university trustees Fri-day, has touched off a virtual rebellion among some of the university's most respected faculty members and alumni.

Issue Debated

At the opening of the debate Monday by the university's Academic Council, 25 of the 30 Duke professors speaking on the issue opposed the proposal to build the library on the campus, according to the Associated

[Although supporters called it an issue of academic freedom, opponents said the library would also include a museum that would amount to a shrine to Mr. Nixon and an embarassment to the university.
[The 80-member council, the

faculty's representative body, is

By John Noble Wilford

New York Times Service

PASADENA, Calif. - With Sa-

turn receding in the background

and the sun growing smaller and dimmer, the Voyager-2 spacecraft

is heading farther out in the solar

system to its next planetary desti-nation — Uranus, Scientists know

so little about Uranus that they

have few preconceptions of what

To get to Uranus, the 1,800-pound craft must cruise another billion miles during the next four and a half years. It got an indis-

pensable boost in momentum and

shift in trajectory from Saturn's gravity as it passed that planet lest

week. A rare alignment of the

planets in recent years makes possible such gravity-assisted, multi-

planet missions.
Mission planners at the Jet Pro-

pulsion Laboratory here believe

that Voyager, a craft designed to travel only as far as Saturn, its ma-jor objective, has at best a 60-per-

41 Snails, 3 Plants Put

On U.S. Protected List

The Associated Press

Department, facing a threatened

lawsuit on the matter, has quietly

agreed to list 41 Hawaiian tree

snails and three exotic plants as endangered species. The designa-

tions had been recommended by the Carter administration but were

caught up in a freeze that Presi-

dent Reagan ordered on all pending regulations.

on the Hawaiian Island of Oahu.

The other three species are the

Texas poppy-mallow, a wildflower found in one West Texas county,

the gypsum wild buckwheat and

Todsen's pennyroyal, both found

on U.S. government land in New

The 41 tree snails are found only

1:11: 19

Voyager may find there.

to continue its debate Thursday and vote on a resolution before. the trustees take up the matter

Some of the most outspoken words have come from the history and political science departments, which supposedly would benefit most by such a library. "We know more about presiden-tial papers than Terry Sanford," Lawrence C. Goodwin, a history professor, said. "We know what presidential libraries are. They're not archives; they're

But harsh words have come from elsewhere. "To build a library here is an effort to recognize a man who disgraced the presidency and dishonored his country, said H. Sheldon Smith, professor emeritus of American religious thought. "It would be an albatross around Duke University for years to come, an object of censure, scorn and derision."

Political Risk

Mr. Sanford, a former North Carolina governor, is among the nation's best known university presidents, a man with a secure political and academic reputation, a liberal in a conservative Southern state. His credentials as a Nixon opponent are impressive. At considerable political risk, he seconded the nomination of John F. Kennedy at the 1960 Democratic convention and in 1972 launched an ill-fated attempt to win his party's nomi-

nation to oppose Mr. Nixon. The most persistent question asked here these days is: Why is a man like this risking so much

for Mr. Nixon? Mr. Sanford, 64, and in the twilight of his presidency, argues

cent chance of reaching Uranus in working order. By then it will be nine and a half years and more than two billion miles out from the

"Right now, we're going there blind," remarked Dr. Bradford A. Smith, Voyager's chief photo-inter-

preter and an astronomer at the

University of Arizona, "We don't

even know the questions to ask our cameras. We're not sure what

Astronomers Disagree

zy blur in telescopes, that astro-nomers are not sure of its size,

mass or atmospheric chemistry.
They cannot even agree out
whether its rotation period, and
thus the length of a Uranian day,
is 17 hours, 24 hours or something

"That gives you an idea of how

difficult it is to say much about Uranus," said Dr. Edward C. Stone, the physicist at the Califor-

nia Institute of Technology who is Voyager's chief scientist. "We'll

surely see new phenomena that we

can't observe from Earth."

The seventh planet out from the

century and a half after the invention of the telescope. The planet was discovered in 1781 by William Herschel, an English musician and

astronomer. Only in recent years have astronomers with more powerful telescopes been able to describe Uranus as anything other than a blob of light.

Uranus appears to be denser than the other, largely gaseous outer giants, according to Dr. Tobias Owen of the State University of New York at Stony Brook, who is also a Voyager scientist. Uranus, he said, is deficient in the light

gases, hydrogen and helium, com-

pared with Jupiter and Saturn.
Instead, the Uranian atmos-

phere seems to consist of heavier et's meteorology.

sun, Uranus was unknown until a Earth.

Uranus is so remote, such a fuz-

Earth.

filters to use."

there is no risk to himself or the university in the library conflict.

These are the most extensive, controversial and probably most interesting presidential papers in history," Mr. Sanford said. "More timid people might shirk history," from controversy. But I feel the

opposition of the moment will

be overcome by the long-range

benefit to scholarship and that's what a university is all about." Mr. Sanford first approached Mr. Nixon about the possibility of a presidential library at Duke during a meeting in New York on July 28. Mr. Nixon was amicable but noncommittal

Interest Shown

But within the next 10 days, Mr. Nixon's lawyer, R. Stan Mortenson, had visited Duke twice. Mr. Nixon was interested. He apparently has warm feelings about Duke. He entered its law school on a \$250-a-year law school on a Macot-a-year scholarship during the heart of the Depression, and was well-liked and respected as a student. He worked in the law library, served as president of the student and in 1937. dent bar association, and in 1937 was graduated third in his class. He has regularly contributed to the law school alumni fund ever

Like many other students, Mr. Nixon was poor. With three classmates, he lived in one large room in a rundown house, called Whippoorwill Manor, with a woodstove and no running water. He seldom socialized, and was nicknamed "Gloomy Gus" by his classmates.

The campaign for the Nixon library began secretly. Mr. San-ford first sold the idea to top university administrators and a select group of senior faculty

carbon, introgen and oxygen com-pounds as well as hydrogen. What happened to the light gases? Dr.

Owen wants to know. Is there any

Mystifying Orientation

Models for Uranus, taking into

ccount its greater comparative

density, were recently developed by Dr. William Hubbard and J.J. MacFarlane of the University of

Arizona. Combining what they know of the planet's bulk proper-

ties and temperatures, they hy-pothesized a three-layer structure

for Uranus. A rocky core, chiefly silicon and iron, is surrounded by a liquid mantle of water, methane and ammonia. Above the mantle is

a low-density layer of mostly hy-drogen and helium gas. The pro-

portions of the three layers cannot

be estimated until more is known

In the upper clouds of Uranus,

where temperatures may be at least 360 degrees below zero Fahrenheit, methane probably is freezing out into an icy haze, Dr. Owen said. This could absorb light

in such a way as to give Uranus its

bluish-green hue, as seen from

Uranus apart from others in the sun's family, tione is more striking and mystifying than the planet's very orientation. Uranus seems to

float sideways. Its axis of rotation

is tipped toward the sun, instead of standing perpendicular to the plane of the planets at orbit around the sun.

What happened to cause Uranus's peculiar orientation is not known. One hypothesis is that sometime near the beginning of

the solar system some large object int Uranus and knocked it out of

position. Scientists believe the

strange orientation must cause some bizarre patterns in the plan-

Of all the features that

of the Uranian mass and density.

members. They were told that a group of Mr. Nixon's friends, led by former Ambassador Walter H. Annenberg, would raise the \$25 million needed to build the library. Duke would simply donate the land.

The first hint of opposition did not come until Mr. Sanford phoned Richard L. Watson, acting chairman of the history department, on Aug. 8. Mr. Wat-son was shocked and surprised. His anxieties rose when he was told later that the whole matter had to be settled by Aug. 19 be-cause the University of Southern California was concluding lengthy negotiations for Mr.

Nixon's papers.
"All that is false," says Cornelius J. Pings, senior academic vice president at USC. Although megotiations between USC and Mr. Nixon began in 1977, "relatively nothing" has occurred between them in years, he said.

Opponents Meet Mr. Watson rounded up 13

members of the history department for a meeting. Twelve of those present, including two conservative Republicans, opposed the library.

"With few exceptions our con-cern is that the possibility of dramatically acquiring a magnif-icent presidential library may obscure the aura of dirty tricks which will inswitchly surround which will inevitably surround this particular presidential li-brary," Mr. Watson wrote Mr. Sanford in explaining the de-partment's position. We'd all love to have Benedict Arnold's papers, but we don't want a Benedict Arnold building on cam-

William Styron, the Pulitzer Prize-winning author and a 1947

cording to Dr. Smith, include the planet's heat and its recently dis-

Three of the four largest planets, Jupiter, Saturn and Neptune, radi-ate more heat than they receive

from the sun, indicative of internal heat engines of some sort. Uranus

radiates no excess heat. No one

knows why. But, without an inter-

nal heat engine, Urams may be the only major planet in the solar system without magnetic fields.

In 1977, when U.S. scientists

traveled to the Indian Ocean to observe the occultation of a star by

Uranus, they made a serendipitous

discovery. They saw that Uranus had at least six faint rings around

it. Later observations detected

nine rings. The Uranian rings seem

turn and Jupiter. They are not

New York Times Service

coercion" in "a radical assault" on pluralism, civil rights and religious and political freedoms in the Unit-

A. Bartlett Giamatti also ex-

pressed concern that many U.S.

political and religious leaders appeared to have been intimidated

into silence by the Moral Majori-

Blast at U.S. Base in Korea

The Associated Press

U.S. Air Force were injured in an

explosion and flash fire at Tacgu

Air Base, 200 miles south of Seoul, the U.S. Forces Korea Command

reported Tuesday.

SEOUL - Four members of the

to be different from those of Sa-

Voyager-2 should find out.

covered rings.



Almost everyone would like to

Richard M. Nixon

Duke graduate, has issued a letter attacking the library proposal. Fourteen of the university's most respected professors signed

have the former president's pa-pers at Duke, if only they could be quietly put in the university library. Some, like law professor Walter Dellinger, think even broaching the subject with Mr. Nixon was a mistake. "I fear the university in entering negotia-tions with Nixon landed a strong punch in the belly of a tar baby," he said.

Uranus escape being coated with

Uranus, and some guidance for planning the Voyager flyby, could be forthcoming. Dr. Smith said, from the orbiting Space Telescope. The optical instrument is scheduled to be launched by the space shuttle into an orbit of the Earth in January, 1985, a year hefore Voyage.

January, 1985, a year before Voyager-2's encounter with Uranus.

Though the orbiting telescope will be focused primarily on dis-

tant galaxies, it will also make ob-

servations that should reveal de-

tails of Uranus never seen through

ground-based telescopes. This

could alter some of the mission

plans, but not Voyager-2's arrival date at cold and distant and

strange Uranus: Jan. 24, 1986.

Even more questions about

Scientists Are Unsure What Voyager May Find on Mystifying Uranus there will be another projection made in a month or so. largely icy, as are the others, but are composed of extremely dark material. A question for Voyager-2 will be how did the rings of cold

"When it's done, they will have to take a look at their assumptions, and one of the assumptions that has not been met is the interest rates," he said. "The interest rate has remained higher than when the OMB originally projected the 1982 budget deficit, and therefore, assuming all other economic factors are constant, your might see the are constant, you might see the OMB having to increase its esti-mate of what that deficit will be.

Reagan is prepared to cut planned

military spending by up to \$30 bil-

lion to achieve a balanced budget

by 1984, according to a James A.

Baker 3d, the White House chief of

In an interview Monday, Mr.

Baker also acknowledged publicly for the first time that high interest rates may push the deficit for the

his goal of balancing the budget by the end of his presidential term.

There was no immediate com-

ment from members of the Senate

Weinberger Reluctant

Mr. Reagan would have proposals for major spending cuts from De-fense Secretary Caspar W. Wein-

berger. He acknowleded that Mr.

Weinberger has been reluctant to

delayed to defer or reduce spend-

more possible spending cuts in so-

cial programs.

Mr. Baker said that the Office of

Management and Budget still holds to its forecast of a \$42.5-bil-

lion 1982 deficit, but he added that

Faulty Assumption

defenses

Mr. Baker said that by midweek

Armed Services Committee.

But how much, I can't tell you."

In Washington, Murray L.

Weidenbaum, chairman of the
president's Council of Economic Advisers, said that he regarded the \$42.5-billion deficit figure only as an estimate, not a commitment. He was quoted by reporters present at a breakfast meeting Monday as saying, however, that it was the administration's "best estimate," and that officials were doing their

Yale President Calls Moral Majority a Threat to Freedom tian fundamentalist political move-ment founded in 1979 by a televi-sion evangelist, the Rev. Jerry

ty's appeals for "a closed society," as well as by incidents of anti-Sem-NEW YORK — The president of Yale University has attacked the Moral Majority and other conitism and spreading activities of the Ku Klux Klan. jority and its satellite or client groups, cunning in the use of a na-tive blend of old intimidation and new technology, threaten the val-ues" of the nation, Mr. Giamatti told 1,267 members of Yale's en-tering freshmen on Monday.

"Angry at change, rigid in the application of chauvinistic slogans, absolutistic in morality," he said, "they threaten through political pressure or public denunciation whoever dares to disagree with their anthoritarian positions. Using television, direct mail and economie boycott, they would sweep before them anyone who holds a The Moral Majority is a Chris-

Liberia Frees 19 Jailed Since Tolbert's Ouster United Press International

ligious and political issues.

MONROVIA, Liberia — The Li-berian leader, Samuel K. Doe, has freed 19 political prisoners beld since the April, 1980, coup that overthrew President William P. Tolbert Jr., government sources said Monday.

Those released include two former Cabinet ministers. Mr. Tol-bert's son-in-law, Tonie King, former commissioner of immigration, was among those freed.

United Press International Mr. Baker said that Mr. Reagan
LOS ANGELES — President remained totally committed to the Mr. Baker said that Mr. Reagan into effect on Oct. 1, the beginning concept of a balanced budget in 1984. He said the president believed that the recent drop in stock prices should not be interpreted as

Aide Says Reagan Ready to Trim

Military Budgets for '83 and '84

nomie recovery program.

a lack of confidence in his eco-

The effectiveness of the administration's economie programs cannot be judged before they are put

of the 1982 fiscal year, he said. Citing inflation as the "No. 1 problem facing the country." Mr. Baker argued that the stock market slowdown was a function of inflation moderating. As inflation is reduced, "interest rates will come down," Mr. Baker said. "We'll begin to see some relief by the first of

current 1981 fiscal year beyond the administration's \$42.5-billion estimate. Joseph Hirshhorn, 82, Dies; Millionaire, Art Collector

Reagan was ready to slash the Pen-tagon budgets for the 1983 and 1984 fiscal years by between \$20 billion and \$30 billion to achieve WASHINGTON — Joseph H. nally, in December, 1977, he was Hirshhorn, 82, an immigrant, selfmade uranium millionaire and art collector who donated \$50 million in paintings and sculpture to establish the museum here named for him, died Monday after a heart attack at his Washington home.

Born in Latvia the 12th of 13 children, Mr. Hirshhorn came to the United States with his wid-

owed mother when he was 6, set-**OBITUARIES**

propose any reduction in the Pen-tagon's \$222-billion budget au-thority for fiscal 1982, which begins Oct. 1...
The Washington Post reported that the Defense Resources Board tled in an immigrant section of Brooklyn, and surmounted a dismal boyhood and poverty to met Monday to consider the Armed Services Committee's lists of programs that could be cut or make a great fortune, acquire in-fluence with the famous and powerful and see a museum named for

ing. Among the steps the Air Force said might be needed, the Post re-Dropping out of school at the age of 12, Mr. Hirshhorn started ported; are cutbacks in strategic out by selling newspapers, moved to Wall Street as a broker, and Mr. Reagan also has directed his made his first million before he Cabinet members to search for was 30.

Found Gold

Two months before the great crash of 1929, having amassed \$4 million, Mr. Hirshborn suddenly pulled out of the stock market. demonstrating either luck, wisdom or some combination of the two that he appeared never to lack

thereafter.

Canada became his next financial arena, In 1936, having obtained substantial boldings in what appeared to be unrewarding mines, he found gold within a few yards of an old shaft.

Then in the late 1940s, through shrewd and secret maneuver, he acquired vast and fabulously valuable Canadian uranium mines, His financial support of the unconven-tional theories of one Canadian geologist led to successful drilling tests and prompted an elaborate strategem to stake claims quietly

before news could leak out.

In 1956, Mr. Hirshhorn obtained \$50 million, mostly in stock, for his Canadian properties, and in 1960 he sold his uranium interests and began reducing his business involvements.

Active and decisive in business, where he was known as a hunter of bargains, he showed similar traits as a collector, stunning dealers with the speed and size of his pur-Much of his growing fortune

was spent on the art collection that helped make the Hirshhorn Museum a success from the day it Falwell. It espouses conservative opened in 1974. By 1976, the collection built on Mr. Hirshhorn's artistic and acquisitive instincts was drawing 1.5 million visitors a year to the gleaming circular building on the Mall, outstripping the Museum of Modern Art in New York to become the fourth most popular art museum in the United

His collection ranged from paintings by Jackson Pollock to those of Thomas Eakins and in-cluded the sculpture of Henry Moore and Auguste Rodin.

There was considerable controversy about his insistence that the building be named after him. He got his way, but for a time afterward was separated entirely from the museum and its activities. Fi-

M.O. Mathai

NEW DELHI (AP) - M.O. Mathai, 72, once a top assistant to India's first prime minister, Jawaharlal Nehru, died Friday of a heart attack in Madras. After his resignation in 1959 following Communist allegations of misuse of power, he wrote two controver-sial books, "Reminiscences of the Nehru Age" in 1978 and "My Days With Nehru" in 1979. In his books, he wrote critically about Nehru's daughter, Prime Minister Indira Gandhi.

Gen. Hugh J. Casey

NEW YORK (NYT) — Maj. Gen. Hugh J. Casey, 83, a highly decorated Army engineer who served with MacArthur in the Philippines in World War II died Sunday of a heart attack in White River Junction, V_L

Gen. Casey, who was born in Brooklyn, was a career soldier who helped draft the original plans for the design of the Pentagon in the late 1930s. He served as Mac-Arthur's chief engineer. He was at the general's victory celebration when Japan surrendered in 1945. He became chairman of the New York City Transit Authority in the early 1950s after retiring from the

2d Atom-Powered Sub Is Launched by France

The Associated Press CHERBOURG. France -France launched its second nuclear-powered submarine Tuesday, the 2,400-ton Saphir,

The ship, which has a cruising speed of 25 knots, carries a crew of 66 and is armed with four missile launchers, is expected to become operational in 1984 following tests and exercises, in 1979, France launched its first nuclear-powered submarine, the Rubis, which is to become operational next summer.

DIAMONDS

YOUR BEST BUY Single diamonds at wholesule price: the world's most important cut diamond market. Give diamond to the ones you love, buy for investment, for your enjoyment Write airmail for free price his

or call us.
Joachim Goldenstein diamantexport Pelikaanstraat 62, B-2006 Antwerp Belgium - Tel.: Q31 34,07,51. Telex: 71779 syl b. at the Diamond Club Bldg.

Multiplicity makes for strength.

Just as the multiplicity of services offered by a universal bank gives it its strength. Deutsche Bank has at its disposal all the skills and services to give your international financing the strong foundation it requires.

Let the strength of universal banking support your business. Come to Deutsche Bank.

Deutsche Bank A century of universal banking

Central Office Frankfurt am Main/Düsseldorf Branches abroad Antwerp Asunción Barcelona, Brussels Buenos Aires, Hong Kong London Madrid Man New 1011 Faris São Paulo, Tokvo; Representative Offices Beirut, Bogotá, Cairo, Caraças, Istanbul, Johannesburg, Lagos, Mexico, Moscow, Nairoti, Osaka Rio de Janeiro, San Jose Santiago Sydney, Tehran, Tokyo, Toronto, Subsidianes: Geneva, Hong Kong, London, Luxembourg, Singapore, Zurich

Yes, as the Reagan administration insists, Pretoria's thrust must be understood in context. Yes, Angola has served as a base for Namibian guerrillas who for years have been skirmishing with South African forces. And yes, Marxist Angola has gotten military help from the Soviet bloc, claiming that it needed some 20,000 Cubans to counter South African raids. But there is a wider context.

For a generation, South Africa has been illegal master of a huge and mineral-rich territory known as South-West-Africa, or Namibia. It has rebuffed every proposal for genuine independence, fearing that its own client regime in Namibia might lose to leftist guerrillas in a free election.

The United States and its Western allies devoted years of diplomacy to creating a reasonable solution. But that all went by the boards-last November when Pretoria disa-

To Pretoria, it is a "so-called invasion" or vowed its earlier support for the plan, just after Ronald Reagan's election. South Africa's leaders evidently calculated that Mr. Reagan cared more about their minerals and anti-Marxism than about Namibia.

The new administration took the pressure off Pretoria and put it on Angola instead. While little was asked of South Africa, Angola was told that getting rid of those Cubans was the link to progress on Namibia. The turn in U.S. policy startled black Africa and emboldened South Africa, where resurgent hard-liners had already been clamoring for a show of force against Angola.

South Africa was not acting in concert with the United States — or so most Americans would like to believe. Yet by signaling its indifference, Washington was giving tacit assent to this adventuring — or so most of black Africa will conclude. One result may be to harden the Cuban presence in Angola and offer a wider opening for Soviet diplomacy. That is precisely what the Reagan Administration says it wants to discourage.

South Africa's attack, even if now ended, will unsettle post-colonial Africa and fan pressure for economic sanctions on Pretoria. This is deeply unsettling to Europeans who want trading relations with both white and black Africa. And speaking of contexts, just when will Washington spell out its policy on

THE NEW YORK TIMES.



While the U.S. hostages were still held captive, some Americans were so outraged they urged Jimmy Carter to bomb Iran — "turn it into a parking lot." Now it is the former Ira-nian president, Abolhassan Bani-Sadr, who from his exile home in France suggests to his countrymen that bombs might be the right way to answer the governmental terrorism practiced by his former partners.

With the bombing deaths Sunday of Iran's latest president and premier, two of the five top leaders on what amounts to Mr. Bani-Sadr's death list have now been eliminated. The United States — its foot freed from the bostage bear trap - can stand aside as yet another revolution devours its children.

Sunday's carnage was hardly the beginning. Two months ago, another bomb killed the party leader, Ayatollah Beheshti, and about 70 of his followers. And the regime has, throughout, been spilling blood endlessly. Its firing squads have been working overtime since Mr. Bani-Sadr was ousted in June: more than 470 victims have been executed.

And yet a well-organized and deadly opposition network has not been eliminated. Strategically placed sympathizers have given the bombers access to the government's innermost precincts. It has been more than 30 months since the shah's fall, but Iran's revo-Intionary upheaval still has not rocked to a halt or achieved stability. And that is now the main U.S. interest in Iran. A stable government could restore oil production, defend Iran's borders against opportunistic neighbors and perhaps even improve the lot of a long-misgoverned population.

Washington, however, can do little to promote the return of stability. The one issue that united disparate Iranians in 1978 and 1979 was their passionate rejection of past Western kingmaking. It is probably the only issue that could reunite them behind the embattled clerical regime today. Iran's political course will have to be determined by its own people - or its armed forces.

So the most appropriate course for foreign governments is to do just what the Reagan administration has done since it took office, on the day the bear trap was opened and the hostages were released: stand back. In this case, at least, U.S. diplomatic luck has turned around. The United States harbors no pretenders to the peacock throne; the only hostages Iran now holds are its own.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The Next U.S. Tax Increase

the bill to increase taxes.

But, you protest, it's been hardly a month since President Reagan and Congress cut taxes. It was, you say, the grand, final cut in the income tax, designed and built to run for-

How true. You are entitled to a deep sigh. Mr. Reagan and Congress got a bit carried away with themselves. Those income tax reductions are going to grow larger as time passes. Under the new tax law, there won't be enough money to provide both an adequate national defense and a level of public services that most Americans consider a barely decent minimum. Without a tax increase, the 1984 federal budget, far from coming into balance as Mr. Reagan promises, will be running large and rising deficits. Last month's legislation — the tax cut and the spending cuts together - put the budget on a track that, by 1984, in the absence of further action, would produce a deficit around \$120 billion. There will be some further reductions in spending before then, but it is hardly realistic to expect them to amount to more than a small fraction of that \$120

What then? If you join us in thinking it important to work consistently toward smaller deficits - and, not incidentally, toward lower interest rates — you will want to look at some of the possibilities. In the distance you can already hear the drums beating for a VAT - a value-added tax, in the European style - but that's merely a federal sales tax and not a very inviting proposi-

tion. What else? First on the list is a national severance tax on oil and gas — a percentage of the well-head price, collected from the producer. It's time to abandon the concept of a windfall. and to make the present oil windfall tax permanent. It's also time to deregulate natural gas, and to tell the natural gas producers that

Sorry, but it's time to start thinking about the price for it is a federal tax. In addition to raising revenue, a stiff severance tax would also serve the useful purpose of slowing down the rate at which the gas and oil industries are drawing investment and profits away from the rest of U.S. business.

Another target is the series of wide-open deductions that Congress should have - but did not - limit when it passed this year's bill. Congress should have abolished the deduction for consumer credit. Why should credit charges be paid in untaxed dollars when the rent and the groceries are not? How about a limit on the mortgage interest deduc-

Why not revive those user charges that Mr. Reagan proposed last March - and hastily abandoned when the private airplane and boat owners squawked? It's not a huge amount of money in comparison withthe coming deficits, but it's several billion dollars

All of these suggestions put together do not come to \$120 billion a year, or to half that much. But, if pursued promptly, they would buy a little time while the country comes to terms with the implications of the tax bill that has just been enacted.

The tax bill was intended to force further budget cutting and, despite some obvious errors, the present wringing-out of the budget is a healthy process. As Mr. Reagan inherited it, the budget had a lot of slop in it, and most Americans seemed to feel that their tax money was being spent with a good deal less care than it had been earned. But the budget-cutting will reach a point at which voters let Congress know that it's gone far enough, When that moment comes - and it's evidently not far away - Mr. Reagan and Congress will have the melancholy duty of raising taxes to pay for what's left. It's not too soon to start considering which taxes, paid by

THE WASHINGTON POST.

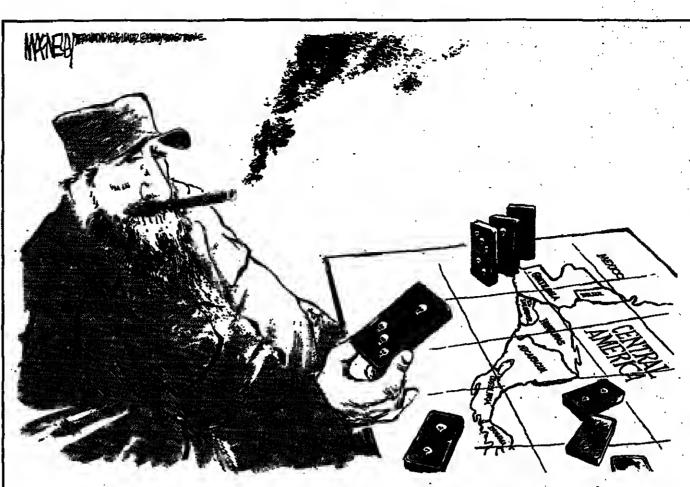
In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago September 2, 1906

ROME - In consequence of certain suspiciouslooking specks that had made their appearance on the masonry of the new Campanile of St. Mark's, the Venice municipal authorities recently requested Prof. Luzardo, a well-known chemist, to make a report on the materials employed in its construction. Prof. Luzardo states in a preliminary report that the bricks are made of clay from Treviso, while the Portland cement used comes from Casale sul Sile. Both of these materials have a high reputation, but this is the first time that they have been used for a monument intended to endure for centuries. It remains to be seen whether they possess the requisite powers of resistance to the ravages of time.

Fifty Years Ago September 2, 1931

PARIS'- The white man as master has gone from Asia and his position there now is the one of adviser, according to Dr. Herbert Adams Gibbons, American writer on international affairs, who has just returned from eight months of travcling in Africa and Asia. "Things are slipping out of the white man's hands in the Far East, and Asiatic colonization is in a very difficult and delicate state now. By contrast, there is a great opportunity to develop the vast wealthy country of Africa, because there they are ready to accept the superiority of the white man." Dr. Gibbons. who has visited two-thirds of the French colonies, considers that France is in the premier position for direct colonial work in Africa.



Central America: Those Linked Myths

By Abraham F. Lowenthal

OS ANGELES - Public discussion of Central America's crisis suffers from daily repetition of several linked myths. One set — the myths of U.S. benevolence and malevolence — deals with U.S. motives and

Both the Reagan administration and the left perpetuate the myth of benevolence by saying that they want what is best for Cen-tral America's people: freedom, develop-ment, equity and the like. But both sides' sudden concern with Central America is more instrumental than benevolent. Washington sees Central America as the easiest place to "draw a line" against the Soviet Un-ion. The left sees Central America as a means of reviving the anti-war movement Neither side appears to know very much

about the region itself.

The myth of U.S. malevolence blames Central America's troubles, particularly its repressive regimes, mainly on the United States. U.S. support for repression surely should be avoided, but Central America's history was very bloody long before U.S. military missions began.

'Second Cuba'

A second pair of myths discusses Central America in terms of a "second Cuba" or "another Vietnam." One view argues that Washington "lost" both Cuba and Vietnam by not opposing the Communists early and forcefully enough. Others contend that Washington helped force Castro into the arms of his eventual Soviet backers, and that more fundamental reforms might have saved Vietnam. Both sides apply their lessons to Central America.

These views mislead, however, both by exegerating what Washington's role was or might have been in each case, and by missing crucial differences between the Central American situation and those earlier faced. шу, тук agua is not Cuba. There is, furthermore, no Fidel Castro in Managua. And Mr. Castro's own influence reinforces these distinctions, for he has urged Nicaragua's leaders not to emulate his policies. The much-discussed Vietnam analogy is even less apt. Not a single U.S. soldier has died yet in Central America. Even if U.S. involvement ever escalated to full-scale direct military interven-tion, the Dominican Republic operation of 1965 would be a closer analogy than the pro-longed war in Indochina.

longed war in Indochina.

A third pair of myths, of Soviet expansionism and of "falling dominoes," is equally misleading. Much of the discussion of Central America has portrayed the region as a crucial link in the Soviet Union's master also The Bears administration's White Pender The P plan. The Reagan administration's White Pa-per on El Salvador claims that more than 800 tons of military equipment has been committed there from Communist sources.

Dominoes?

But the White Paper itself suggests that El Salvador's insurgents have found the Soviet Union cautious and even unresponsive to their pleas. Soviet involvement is being grossly exaggerated, no doubt because "Sovi-et expansionism" is easier to stop where it is not happening than where it is.

Even less convincing is the assertion that Central America's countries are a set of dominoes, the fall of any of which would topple the others and eventually bring a leftist-nationalist regime to power in Mexico. In fact, even if all Central America were swept to the left, Mexico probably would be pushed to the right. A left-nationalist regime would only be more likely to emerge as a response to U.S. military intervention in Central America than to radicalism there.

The myths of the "democratic center" and of "popular revolution" cloud discussion of Central America's domestic politics. The preference of successive U.S. administrations for "democratic centrists" in Central America seems oblivious to the fact that much of the problem there arises precisely from the absence of moderates with whom Washingtou would feel comfortable. Nor is there evidence to prevailing assumption among liberal intellectuals that popular revolution is likely or even inevitable in Central America. Continued violence and unstable despotism may be more

Finally, it is time to question the myths of Cuban conniscience and U.S. comipotence.

Those who admire Castro and those who despise him seem to think that Cuban policy almost always succeeds, despite contrary evidence from the Dominican Republic, Venezuela, Boliva, Peru, Chile, Jamaica and elsewhere. The fact that Mr. Castro's only real aly in this hemisphere, aside from Nicara-gna, is tiny Grenada illustrates that there is no reason to be mesmerized by Havana.

Equally dubious is the common assump tion that the United States could shape the outcome in Central America if only Washington could choose the right policies on military aid, land reform or buman rights. The United States still may be the single most important foreign influence on Central America, but many other external factors affect the region: Cuba and the Soviet Union, Mexico and Venezuela, Israel and the Pales-tine Liberation Organization, the European Social Democrats and Christian Democrats, the church, the media, business, labor and homan-rights activists. And no foreign factor is as significant as the region's own people, every month more fully mobilized. For better or worse, the United States no longer controls Central America.

Hard Question

Debunking the myths that obscure the de-bate on Central America admittedly does not tell us what to do. That question is hard, to be sure, if it involves analyzing what is at stake for the United States, what is happening in the region and why and how best to achieve U.S. aims.

Reasonable and well-informed people can and do disagree about the nature and the dynamics of Central America's civil strife, about what the United States can do to affect the outcome there, and about how the United States might be affected by alternative outcomes. These issues deserve more attention and debate - but on the basis of careful analysis, not misleading analogies or smobilications.

Abraham F. Lowenshal is a visiting scholar at the University of California Los Angeles Latin American Center. He wrote this article for the Los Angeles Times.

Japan: Patriotism Glimpsed, Once Again

By Ken Ishii

TOKYO — For the first time since the end of World War II, a word that has been taboo has begun to come back into use: patriotism. The term is still referred to somewhat hesitantly in public, for it continues to have militaristic overtones for many Japanese. But the fact the subject can now be dis-

cussed at all signifies an important shift in Japanese thinking. No less than the government has taken the lead in bringing the sub-ject to public attention in a series of actions that can hardly be called

For its most recent effort, the government chose its white paper on defense. In a sharp departure from past practice that limited the contents of the annual report to the world military situation and the role of the defense forces, the paper stated (in its summarized translation):

We must exercise our best efforts to defend our free and peace-ful life, our economic prosperity, and our beautiful land from unju assression. This is the duty each person has toward his descen and ancestors. Motivation toward performance of this duty consists of the desire for defense, care for one's country, and the expression of patriotic sentiments.
"Patriotic sentiments are an af-

fection for one's native land and are a natural feeling for any human being who desires his community to develop peacefully."

Defend the Nation

Then it went on to explain: What is important is how and under what circumstances these feelings should be expressed. True patriotic sentiments are not neces-sarily limited to the love of peace and love of one's country. In case of emergency, they include the zeal to join together to defend the

Until not long ago this sort of exhortation would have invited a political crisis and large leftist

Letters intended for publica-tion should be addressed "Letters to the Editor," and must include the writer's address and signature. Priority is given to letters that are brief and do not request anonymity. Letters may be abridged. We are unable to acknowledge all letters, but value the views of readers who submit them.

As expected, several newspapers expressed editorial concern that the tone of the defense paper re-flected an unhealthy swing to the right by Premier Zenko Suzuki's administration. Commentators warned that it represented a desire to return to the kind of militarism that brought Japan to disaster. But after a few days, the subject faded ers that held the social fabric together before the war. after a few days, the subject ranco into the background, much in the manner of the reaction to the visit by Cabinet members to the Yasukuni Shrine on Aug. 15, the

day of Japan's surrender in 1945. Newspapers front-paged the Yasukuni visit amid charges it violated the constitutional ban on state interference of religious af-

Sensitive Subject

There was much hair-splitting over whether the visit had been made by the ministers in their official or private expecities, but in the end, the government's insistence that the visits were as private citizens won out

Although premiers and even the emperor have in recent years prayed at Yasukuni, where the spirits of Japanese soldiers killed in battle are enshrined, never since the war have Cabinet members paid their respects en masse.
For some time a proposal has

been circulating at top government levels to declare Aug. 15 a national holiday dedicated to the war dead, with the day's events highlighted by an official visit to Yasukuni by all government leaders. The shrine, in downtown Tokyo, was built during Emperor Meiji's reign to honor the nation's war dead, who include those killed in the Chinese-Japanese and the Russian-Japanese wars as well as in World War

It is unlikely the government's proposal will find enough support to materialize in the immediate for ture, but the fact that such a oncesensitive subject can now be brought into the open indicates the shifting undercurrent of the national mood.

Few if any Japanese today believe Shintoism can ever again become an instrument of national policy dedicated to the deification of the emperor. But the Japanese have for so many postwar years identified Yasukuni with World War II militarism that they associate it with defeat. The feeling has been that if defeat was the price of patriotism, however misguided, they want no part of it, that patriatism is for victors

But memories have faded with

time, a new generation is taking over, and economic prosperity is the order of the day. Yet, in the pursuit of material affluence, the apanese have left themselves in a spiritual vacuum. There has been nothing to replace the values of family and the respect of one's eld-

Surveys indicate the Japanese today have little sense of nation-hood. To the question of what the Japanese would do if their country were invaded, one survey (by the nationwide daily Yomiuri) found only 20.6 percent willing to fight with arms. Of the remainder, 33.7 percent were prepared to resist only by nonmilitary means, 23.9 percent preferred simply to escape to a safe haven, 6.7 percent lavored immediate surrender, and

the rest were noncommittal. As its recent actions indicate, the government has judged the time has come to try to instill in the public a greater sense of identity with the state. But it will have to tread very carefully.

Though calling for patriotism to support a larger defense budget (drawn up under U.S. pressure), the government is aware that most Japanese approve of their defense forces only half-heartedly, as something that exists for an attack they believe will never occur.

Attitudes are changing to be sure, but only slowly. It would be dangerous to miscalculate the pace of this change. The tendency of the Japanese to identify patriotism with military strength, and military strength with aggression may have lessened but it has not disappeared. Describe convenient efficiency. peared. Despite government en-courangement to do so, a large percentage of the Japanese do not display the rising sun flag outside their homes on national holidays.

Yet, the Japanese traditionally have a great potential for patriotic feeling. For in a society where group loyalty is a virtue, the ulti-mate group is the nation. No one at international sports events feels a greater sense of pride than the Japanese when their national flag

is raised in victory.

The elements were there for the militarists to manipulate in the 1930s and 1940s. As obvious as it is, the government's job is to convince the public that the new patriotism it seeks to inculcate does not mean a return to the old order.

crs. It gives us, as I see it, the per-fect out for which we have waited so long. Paul Quinnett, a writer and psy-chologist, is director of the Spokane Mental Health Center. He wrote this article for The New York

ence of man.

——Letters

Qadhafi and U.S. In the midst of the furor about

the recent Libyan incident, I should like to remind readers of the International Herald Tribune that the issue at stake is not whether the United States is being virtuous in being nasty to Moame Qadhafi, or whether Col. Qadhafi is nice, which he is not. The real issue is, to paraphrase a famous U.S. general, not whether Col. Qadhafi is an s.o.b., which he is, but whether he is Uncle Sam's s.o.b., which he is not. A perusal of recent history will demonstrate the pertinence of this statement. J.F.T. SPENCER

On Neutron Weapons

Montpellier, France.

Demonstrations in front of the U.S. Embassy are fine for meeting friends and getting your picture in the papers, but the youth of Eu-rope can and should do more to prevent deployment of the neutron bomb here. The ostensible and possibly even the real reason is to

neutralize the admitted Soviet superiority in tanks. But this can he done more clearly and simply by

The

Perfect

Out

By Paul Quinnett CPOKANE, Wash. - At least one of the reasons proferred

by the air-traffic controllers for

by the air-traffic controllers for their strike was that, as a group, they were "burned-out." To a psychologist who tries to keep up with the latest fads in psychological infirmities, this increasingly popular phraseology caught my attention. I know that burn-out is ravaging medicine, psychology, social work and most of the helping professions but was unaware it had jumped the fire lines into the ranks of the air-traffic controllers.

Burn-out as a fresh clinical syn-

Burn-out as a fresh clinical syn-

drome has, as yet, had only a dubi-

ous scientific reputation and a small but ardent following, even though some clinicians have been

betting that burn-out would, with the 1980s, emerge as the victor among the host of emotional mala-dies visited upon 20th-century

Ripe With Promise

people burning out at various points in their tribulations on the planet, is ripe with promise for the rest of the decade. A frustrated people stand ready and waiting for an appearant to that cheening and

an answer to that chronic and uniquely American question,
"What's wrong with me anyway?"
From my reading on the problem (which is considerable and, I

assume, if overdone can bring on the disorder) the syndrome is suffi-ciently vague, even shadowy, that its signs and symptoms can be loosely fitted to almost anyone

who has been frustrated in his or her quest for perfect contentment.

This, as I see it, is a great improve-

ment over more rigorous attempts to define what is wrong with peo-

When the latest version of the American Psychiatric Associa-tion's catalog of ills, the "Diagnos-tic and Statistical Manual, III,"

rolled off the presses last year my first reaction to the expanded list

was that it was too carefully de-fined and that the public and clini-cians everywhere would have to get busy inventing a problem more general in scope. The listings of

proper psychiatric infirmities in the new manual are simply too

narrow to be of any practical use

to a nation as exasperated and in-

Develops Slowly

The burn-out syndrome, as I un-derstand it, develops slowly, is pro-

gressive in nature and insidious in

onset and course. It sneaks up on people. Where they thought they were tired, bored, apathetic about their work or even underpaid, they

can now see themselves as victims

of inhumane systems and that new

nemesis, stress.

Fortunately, this spanking-new malady is sufficiently obscure in meaning, encompassing almost any complaint or dissatisfaction with the way things are that I be-

with the way things are, that I be

heve people can bandily diagnose

No Remedy

Finally, because there is no ac-

cepted remedy for burn-out, I think we have stumbled upon a worthy and thoroughly modern

concept with which to label our

discontent. It fits nicely with the increasingly popular view that humans, like androids, are a com-

plicated series of relays, switches,

condensers, resistors and so forth

and thus augurs well for a new sci-

While someone else looks for a cure, burn-out — the visual image

of which is a pile of cold ashes -

covers our personal failures much

better than ordinary forms of irre-

sponsibility to ourselves and oth-

get bosy searching for a cure.

mselves and each other, then

trospective as ours.

And with a Shakaraka Shakaraka Baran

The idea of burn-out, or rather

Americans.

the youth of Europe if they: a) Support the expansion of the conventional forces of the NATO countries until they can stop the Soviet forces without thinking of recourse to any type of tactical nuclear weapon.
b) Enlist in the and-tank and

tank forces of their own countries so that these can be built up to deter a Soviet armored attack without a neutron bomb. Not only would these steps elim-inate the need or excuse for the neutron bomb — they could make it possible for the West to propose

negotiations on the elimination of all tactical nuclear weapons in En-But I fear that these proposals

will not be supported by the anti-nuclear movements. It is easier to take a high moral position than lie in the mud and learn how to use

CLIFFORD BERNETT. Versoix, Switzerland,

Herald Tribune

John Hay Whitney Chairman

Arthur Ochs Sulzberger Katharine Graham Co-Chairmen

International Hamilel Tribuna, S.A., an expend de J. 200 000 F. R.C.
Parls No. 77 S. 2012. 179-1812, nov. Chiefes de Gaulle, 47521 Nemily-ner-Schot. Ted. Vol. 12-64. Teles: 637-715 Herald: Parts Caples. Herald.
Parls Determente in publication: Walter N. Thayter U.S. unbestigation price 2025 Synthy. Section claims partiage prof. at Long. Martin Cap. 1(17) 1159) 9-1981 International Hamilel Tubusan. All rights reserved. General Manusce, Ana: Alam Leonar, 24-34 Henomey Road, Room 1804, Hong Kom, Tel. 5-23 56 13-79 Telect at 170 fett 168.HX.

1960

Robert K. McCabe Stephen Klaidman

Lee W. Huebne

Philip M. Foisie

Walter N. Wells

Editor Deputy Editor Chief Editorial Writer

Publisher

Executive Editor

Roland Pinsor René Bondy Francois Desig Richard H. Morgan

Associate Publisher Director of Finance Director of Circulation Director of Advertising

An information message prepared by the Press and Publications Department, Ministry of Information, on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of independence of the State of Qatar.



Qatar Celebrates 10 Years of Independence.



Education is the key to independence and development.



On September 3 1971, Qatar, o small peninsula state in the heart of the Arabian Gulf, broke the ties which had held it under British sway for more than a half a century and took control of its own future.

Appropriately, the declaration of Independence was broadcast to the people of Qatar, by HH Sheikh Khalifa bin Hamad al-Thani, the Crown Prince and Prime Minister at the time, who six months later was to formally take over the reins of power as Emir of Qatar, HH Sheikh Khalifo had been working for more than a decade to build up a state administration and to prepare the ground for economic development, so that when the day come that Qatar would at last stand free from foreign influence, its people would be prepared and ready to take

Oil was discovered in Qatar in the late nineteen thirties, and every Qatari knew instantly that this was o great blessing bestowed on the country, which if properly exploited would mean that the days of

responsibility for their future.

hardship, where a living could be squeezed from pearl diving - a long exhausted trade - coastal fishing, ar local trade between Gulf parts, were over for ever. But the oil did not begin to flow until 1949, because of the Second World War, and when it did flow, the people of Qutar received little of the revenues, and few benefits. The fact that oil was being produced in Qatar did not mean automatic development, for the oil companies concerned were not interested in the local

If the state of Qatar was to develop, and if the revenues of all were to be used to the benefit of the people, they had to gain control of their destiny and resources. HH Sheikh Khalifa at the beginning of his coreer in administration in the mid fifties, knew that the first step had to be education. Qutar had no formal schools offering a modern academic syllabus - only the traditional Koranic schools, where boys learned the precepts of Islam at the feet of a teacher in the mosque, offered some learning, which though important

people and their welfare.

was not enough to cope with the problems of the modern state. Sheikh Khalifa set about hiring teachers from sister Arab states who could bring education combined with understanding of the Arab and Gulf way of life, reinforcing rather than destroying the Qutari culture. In 1956 the first state school opened its doors to 100 boys.

The education movement spread

quickly and within a few years there several thousand children, boys and girls in separate schools, pressed by education starved parents to make the most of this great apportunity. Education the seeds which would be reaped some twenty years later, when those young boys returned home to Qatar rom studies at foreign universities to take up posts of senior responsibility, replacing foreign management. The education system now caters for

more than 40,000 young people and offers every stage of studies from primary school to university. Qatar's university which was given its charter by HH the Emir in 1977, and has now seen four issues of graduates is steadily expanding and offering more and more faculties as the educational standards of the school children increase, and especially since girls are now keen for higher studies. Attempts are made to link university studies to the country's needs particularly in providing teachers and scientists, For example a new engineering faculty was opened last year.

Technical education has also been available for some years as Qatar prepared its youthful manpower to work on industrial projects with the aim of reducing dependence on foreign monpower in the long term. HH the Emir Sheikh Khalifa bin Homad al-Thani summed up the importance of education in Qatar's development when he said that the individual . . . " is both the means of all the progress we seek, and the

We are doing our utmost and fallowing the best course so that our youth can absorb from education what is most useful for our country, and derive from experience what is most beneficial in our circumstances. in this manner, each of them can qualify for assuming public responsiened mind and enlightened experience in his field of specialisation the great and continuous efforts we making to elevate this country and increase its strength."

Once independence was achieved ten years ogo, HH Sheikh Khalifa began to introduce changes into the state which would indeed allow the people to play their full part in the development of the state. After February 1972, HH the Emir lost no time in establishing an Advisory

Emir, who believes that democracy tike education connot be acquired avernight if it is to be meaningful but must be allowed to develop at a pace which the society can absorb. A similar policy has been adopted in the growth of the civil service. In the early days before independence as HH Sheikh Khalifa as Crown Prince and Prime Minister worked to establish a framework of government, it advisers brought from friendly coun-

and people. In Qatar, the Emir has

olways been totally occessible to his

people, but dearly the constraints

imposed by a fost modernising soci-

ety required new forms of contact.

experience, the Advisory Council is

accorded more powers and a wider

range of involvement by HH the



HII the Emir, Sheikh Khalifa bia Ramad al-Thani at the inaugural meeting Gulf Cooperation Council in Abu Dhahi last May.

Council—a particularly Arab form of government structure, modelled on the traditional council of elders. Representatives of all the prominent lies in Qatar were appointed to being taken by ministers to develop the state, and to present ideas and

tries, simply because the experience required to deal with international oil companies, and the developme of the state and economy in a twentieth century context had not yet been acquired by the people of Qatar. But over the past few years,

undersecretaries and directors of government departments has been put in the hands of Qutari gradu-

This gradual approach to develop ment has meant that Qatori repre sentatives con now play a full role for their country in the international as well as domestic fields, confiden of the experience they have acquired...From the date of independence Qatar had expressed the firm belief that it had a commitment to fulfill to the international community and especially to the less-develaped countries whose plight it understood anly too well.

Thus Qatar through its representa-tives in the United Nations and other world bodies has been working hard on the compaign to gain radical change in the relationship between the advanced industrial and the poor developing countries—the soas HH the Emir decided wisely that Qatar's security and prosperity lay in ardered economic development, ducation and social progress, so opment, to produce a greater level of equality throughout the world, is the only way to ensure world peace. On the regional level this has led to the creation of the Gulf Cooperation Council last May, a step for which Qatar's Emir had been colling for a decade or more. The purpose of the Council is to ensure that the states of the Gulf work together as ane ta develop the entire region to the benefit of all and to ensure that a new level of understanding is achieved, with positive effects on the stability of the region, decreasing the risk of opportunities arising for foreign

This philosophy also applies to the Arab world as a whole, where Quatar is contributing to the financing of the Arob Decode of Develop-

League Summit meeting in Ammon, developing all the poorer countries of the Arab region so that a more equitable economic framework may heto ta remove inter state frictions and strengthen the security and soliused for development of the third world, and that prices must remain at a fair level for such finance to be available. Moreover ecanamic development can anly toke place in a situation of political stability such



Internationally Qatar plays its full port in supporting international lopment agencies such as the IMF and the World Bank, as well as helping poorer countries through such means as the OPEC Special Fund and bilateral aid. This aid is given partly because it is a humanitarian duty, but in part also it is simply good sense that people should work together to build a new economy and open up new markets, which do not depend on old systems

Both domestically and in the foreign field however, Qatar is concerned that as yet the advanced industrial world is not prepared to see that the

Development does not mean loss

as Qatar and the Arab Gulf have enjayed for the past decade.

All this however is threatened because of the agression of tsraeli zionist leaders whose sole concern is ta destray the Palestinian nation and achievements of the Arab world as evidence by the attack an a nuclear plant in traq. The development of the Gutf, the Arab region and the entire developing world is vital to the peace and prosperity of monkind as a whole, including the people of the advanced industrial countries, who will also lose heavily if the world is plunged once more into international conflict because of the warmongering of a small state which refuses to accept the decisions of international law or even basic

Oil fuels Qatar's Industrial Development

In February 1973, on the first anni- provide the financial boost necesversary of his accession, HH the Emir of Qatar Sheikh Khalifa bin Hamad al-Thani addressed the nation to review past progress and to sel the seal on a surge of development which would bring Qatar of the decode. The plans outlined included urban development, expansion of electricity and water supplies, road networks, telecommunications housing, hospitals and perhaps most important of oil, in the light of Quitar's desire to secure an economic base for the post-oil era, concentrated investment in the new industrial estate at Umm Said. The. Umm Said industrial estate was to be devoted to heavy industry, making use of cheap energy and feedstock from oil and gas to produce highly marketable export prod-

1973 was a turning point for Qatar's

sary to get massive industrialisation

at slightly lower levels in accordance with the state policy of preserving its natural wealth and balancing production as for as possible with the state's economic requirements:

Before 1973 some industry geored already begun production, notably a flour mill, and a large cement factory at Umm Bob which was vital to the construction programme to follow. But from 1973 onwards industridisation gathered pace. In that year the first plant for Qatar

Fertiliser Company began production, producing ammonia and urea for the export market. The Company witnessed a major expansion in 1979 when a \$300 million second facility vent into production. 1974 saw the NODCO oil refinery



completion of all the basic elements of Qatar's heavy industrial sector, but also confirms the state's place as on exporter of industrial sector, but also confirms the state's role as an exporter of industrial goods other

than oil and its immediate deriva-

For a desert state which has passed into the technological age without all the stages of industrialisation experienced by most advanced industrial nations, the creation of the Umm Said compled on a stretch of barren desert relieved only by the mething of a mirade, especially in time spor of little moree than a

That it has been achieved successfull is a testament to the sound judgement and planning on which it is based, and the sheer persistence and determination of the government to succeed despite the obstades and difficulties which have inevitably arise, and which might have tempted a less committed nation to

stressed the need for planning, and the Industrial Development Technical Centre was established with help from UN ogency experts in 1972 to ministries and to provide feasibility envises and marketing advice.

But Octor also knew that such ambi-

tious industrialisation could not be in Qatar's long term development.

damage was inflicted on the econ-

Since the sums of money being invested in heavy industry were large and irrevocable the nature of arrangements with foreign componies was critical. The Qatar government decided that limited partnership arrangements, with the foreign comany concerned holding a minority share in the project, would be in the best interests of all concerned Moreover the international parties concerned are drawn from a number of different countries, the Qatar government being fully aware of the dangers of putting all their eggs in

Now as Qutar calebrates its tenth anniversary there is time to look back with pride on the progress of its infant industry, but there is no respite from the inexorable process of building a totally secure economy before the flow of oil revenues dwindles. .

A high powered government commission is currently studying a variety of proposals for the exploitation Octor's North Field natural acs reserves, estimated to be among the largest single concentrations of gas in the world. If the proposal to set up a Liquified Natural Gas project is accepted, this will be Oatar's largest single investment involving a total copital greater than all the existing industrial facilities, and requiring considerable international participa

The decision is vital to Oatar's ecopomic future and will be made in the near future. Meanwhile no less important is the encouragement being given by the state to the private sector to establish light inclustries to reduce the volume of imported manufactured goods, another step on the road to self-sufficiency. As yet most industry has been achieved by the state sector olone, and the enthusiasm of the prihow for Quter's industrialisation has succeeded in transforming the cammercial mentality of the society in

of identity for Qataris There can be no more appropriate tribute to the social and culture the post ten years than the opening

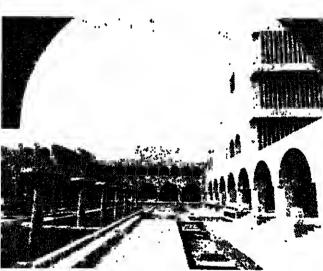
of the National Theatre. Qatar's National Theatre stands in a superb position overlooking the blue seas of the bay of Doha, and forming on integral part of the array of orchitecturally pleasing government buildings which line the Corniche, which itself is undergoing a rapid transformation to become the focus of leisure activities as the city of Doha looks to the year 2000. The National Theatre will offer the

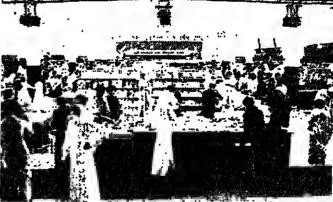
community o chance to enjoy their own traditional culture in comfortable surroundings equipped with the

Qutar did not lose their identity as the technology of the outside world

A team of leading citizens was asked by HH the Emir to visit the older people throughout the country and persuade them to donate the artefacts from the post way of life so that the entire spectrum of life in the pre-oil era could be reflected in the museum. Audio visual oids also affer filmed reconstruction of the life of the peorl-diver and the people of

Ancient ffintlocks and muskets amately decorated with pearl and silver bring to life the battles fought





on literary development in the Arab World and

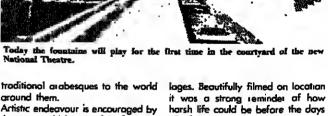
world and beyond. For despite the wide availability of video and television in most homes here, even the younger generation prefer live

The National Museum, housed in the restored compound of buildings which in former times was the Rule of Qatar' Palace and residence, stands at the apposite extremity of the boy to the National Theatre and provides a fine counterbalance. Where the Theatre is a fine example of modern islamic architecture at its best, the museum buildings are virtually unique as an example of original Qatari architecture of the post

The museum was established in the mid-seventies for the precise purpose of ensuring that the people of invaders, while in a special aquarium hundreds of varieties of brightly coloured fish are a reminder that the Gulf hides other treasures opart

fram oil. The folklore of Octor is integrally baund with that af its neighbours ar the coast of the Arabian Gulf, and in recognition of this bond, Qator is host to a new gulf project to prethe heritage, much of it aral poetry and music stored away in the phenomenal memories of the few remaining traditional sailars and pearl-divers. It is a manumental task which must be carried out at speed before all trace of a proud and

The traditional orts are popular, but there is also a growing movement in the western educated young. A num ber of Qatoris are studying fine art at various centres around the world and are also producing vivid convases showing the changing life of their country. Interestingly they do not seem to wish to engage in the obstract art which has attracted young pointers in other Arab countries but they are looking far the Islomic geometric patterns as reflected in every day scenes of life, to understand the relationship of



the state which organises frequent young artists to show their work where people young and old con go to learn the rudiments of artistic expression in an atmosphere of fun and relaxation, and emphasis is naw being placed on artistic appreciation For the wider audience, Qatar Tele-

vision has now made cansiderable headway in producing its own programmes,-dramas as well as documentories. During the holy month of Ramodhan recently, several major series entirely produced by the Ontar television studios company were shown and much appreciated both for their quality and content. But again it was noticeable that there is a strang emphasis an traditian and the past. The most popular series, Dano, concerned the life of a community of fishermen and pearldivers in one of Octor's coastal vil-

was a strong reminder of how harsh life could be before the days exhibitions and arranges for the A major stabilising factor in Qatar's cultural formation is the adherence

of the people to their belief in Islom. Islam is more than a set of dogma, it is a complete way of life regulating social behaviour, law and justice. commerce and trade, every possible a secure framework within which the individual can develop without fear of losing his identity. This factor, which provides the cement for the entire society and prevents the feeling of alienation commanly experienced in many developed countries, explains why the people of Qatar have passed through one of the most dramatic social and ecanomic transitions in the world, yet still mointain on inner peace and tranquility, and demonstrate a friendship and hospitality, reminiscent of the old days when the pace of life was much slower and the world was not



economic development in many ways, in accordance with decisions of the Organisation of Petroleum Countries (OPEC) which Qatar had joined at its second meeting in 1961, the state had begun negotiating partnership arrange-ments with the oil companies who had previously only paid royalties and totally controlled the oil industry. A holding company, Qatar National Petroleum Company, was established to look after the state's interests—this later became Gatar General Petroleum Corporation. By July 1976 Qotor's oil interests were totally nationalised.

At the end of 1973, Qatar was party to the OPEC decision to raise the price of crude all by some 300 per cent, thus realising a fair price for its sole source of wealth for the first time. In addition, with all its major an-share and off-share fields in production, Octor in 1973 achieved its highest rate of oil exports at 27.05 million long tons to

go on stream with a capacity of 11,000 barrels a day providing diesel oil and gasolines for the local market as well as jet fuel for the increasing traffic at the airport. Qatar Steel Corporation began production in 1978 and has proved to be one of the state's most successful industries, producing reinforcing bors for the construction industry most of which are exported to neighbouring Soudi Arabia.

While these companies formed a solid beginning to industrialisation the real dream was yet to be realised. As early as 1974 studies began, in conjunction with French Company CdF Chemie, to establish o world scale petrochemicals project (Qatar Petrochemical Company) in Umm Said. The plant which has cost o total investment of around \$675 million was formally inaugurated along with the accompanying NGL Il plant in February 1981 by FIH the Emir Sheikh Khalifa bin Hamad al Thani. The plant not only marks the From the beginning HH the Emir, coordinate activities of concerned

achieved without outside help in the form of technology, management and marketing experience. Yet the government wanted to be sure that such costly requirements would not be a waste of vital revenues, with foreign companies simply looking to make quick profits rather than help had experienced such problems during the readory rush for development in the mid-seventies, and the Qatar government had swiftly stopped inflated contracts before

pulsated in this is a second of the second o

very latest stage technology. But it will also provide a venue for visiting componies from the Gulf, the Arab

entertainment. This preference is demonstrated at every festival and state occassion when poets, musicians and dancers gather to perform in the apen air near the National Museum, Huge ballads of the sea and chants of the desert which have not lost any of their popularity despite the changes that have avertaken the society in its

Entertainment

By Stuart Auerbach

Washington Pos: Service

AHORE. Pakistan — Lahore's street of dancing girls, fahled in song and story as the most glamorous and begulling redlight district of the Mogul empire, still survives despite Pakistan's new puritanism.

At 11 each night, shurtered doors along the

balconies overlooking the street, smiling down at the men below. There is none of the hustle here of Bangkok's blocks of massage

parlors and topless hars. By tradition, rather

But the government of President Mohammed Zia ul-Haq has vastly reduced

the number of hours the street can operate. The dancing-girl dens are restricted to two hours a night — from 1 t p.m. to t a.m. That, along with new strict hans on prostitution enforced by public floggings, has served to reduce the number of customers.

Shadow of Former Self

a middle-aged Pakistani. Making his first vis-

it to the street in many years, he recalled playing a sitar in houses there during its

modern heyday 25 or 30 years ago.

The street does look kind of shopworn, hut

it is a minor miracle that it continues to oper-

ate considering the current climate of the country, where the government is moving to

ban the use of women as models in television

and magazine advertisements, and women TV newscasters now must cover their heads

with scarfs when they appear on the air.

"It's a shadow of what it used to be," said

than puritanism, it is all very discreet.

reduce the number of customers.

be a dancer herself.

Chinese Party Leaders Chastise Intellectuals For Criticism, Warn of Limits to Expression

Lor Angeler Times Service
PEKING — The Chinese Communist Party is moving to rein in the country's writers, artists and other intellectuals who, it believes,

are questioning its leadership. Deng Xiaoping, the party's dep-uty chairman, in a speech pub-lished Monday, called for renewed criticism of "bourgeois liberalism" among the Chinese intelligentsia. He made it clear that strict limits would be enforced not only on open dissent but on freedom of expression as well

"The essence of bourgeois liberalism is opposition to leadership the party." Mr. Deng said. The liberalization has gone too far, Mr. Deng said. As a result.

"Without party leadership, there would be no Socialist system. Both party leadership and the Socialist system should be improved, but system should be improved, but suck."

"erroneous tendencies cannot be or at least cast the party in a poor light.

Hu Yaobang, the party's new chairman and Mr. Deng's top lieubourgeois liberalism and anarchy

Mr. Deng said there should he no massive political campaign against the critics, as in the past under Mao, However, he indicated strongly that the critics would no longer enjoy the freedoms they have had for most of the last three years under Mr. Deng's own liber-

What be would like to see, he told a conference of party officials. political theorists and intellectuals, is an active give-and-take with ev-eryone free to criticize anyone else. as long as the fundamental principles of China's commitment to Socialism and the party's leadership are not challenged.

But Mr. Deng and other party leaders at the conference expressed their strong displeasure over recent plays, movies, novels and essays that they believe have raised popular doubts about these principles,

light.

Hu Yaobang, the party's new chairman and Mr. Deng's top lieutenant, singled out the film scenario "Unrequited Love," written by criticism because of the doubts it openly expresses about the future China under Socialism. love the motherland, but does the motherland love yon?" a persecuted intellectual is asked by his

daughter in a scene that gave the work its title. "This is not an isolated matter." Mr. Hu said of the script. "It represents a wrong tendency and should be criticized."

Mr. Hu's declaration is particu-larly significant, for be inter-ened last spring to halt a campaign of criticism against Bai Hua, a wellknown army poet, dramaus: and

scenarist. Both Mr. Deng and Mr. Hu spoke during a special conference in the second half of July called by the party's propaganda depart-ment on instructions from the policy-making Central Committee, which met in late June. The party newspaper. People's Daily, published an account of the meeting on Monday, although informed Chinese sources disclosed its general thrust a month ago.

These circumstances have led to two explanations for the crack-

 As part of the price for oust-ing Hua Guofeng from the party chairmanship and winning reaffir-mation of his basic policies, Mr. Deng has had to appease conservatives within the party ranks with tougher measures against the ques-tioning writers, artists, political theorists, journalists and other intellectuals.

 Party officials, both in Peking and the provinces, have had little success in ending what Mr. Deng 18 months ago dubbed the "crisis of confidence" and are blaming the intellectuals for undermining the party's leadership, particularly among the young, by calling atten-tion to its failures and shortcom-ings and criticizing its new poli-cies.

The two explanations are, in fact, complementary, as is a third offered by foreign analysts here who see a recurrent pattern of checking the radical leftists within the party forcefully, as was done by the Central Committee, along with a balancing feint toward the right wing of the party, usually represented by the intelligentsia.

Sri Lanka Gives **Minority Tamils**

Sri Lankan government, in an effort to stem widespread racial violence, bas agreed to give the minority Tamils a greater voice in

The broad outlines of the agreement worked out after the meeting - the third between senior Cabinet ministers and the Tamil leaders gave district development councils, elected last June, more power over regiocal affairs, sources said.

not revealed. this fruit. Since England is a European country, and the lime an Old World fruit, it was normal to suppose President Junius R. Jayewarthat British ships started using lime jurice as a protection against scurvy on their east-west voyages to the New World. But they didn't. They started using it on

their west-east voyages, when they discovered the lime in the West Indies. The next question is how did it get to the West Indies?

Several books suggest that Columbus or his immediate followers planted them there. We know they planted oranges, and I suspect limes were tossed in for good measure, on the assumption, which was once mine, that the Moors should have planted them in Spain along with the other citrus fruits they introduced to Andalusia. I had, indeed, in my earlier article, expressed surprise that they didn't and suggested that the reason may have been that the lime was not well adapted to the climate.

CCD ID NOT British sailors gain their name 'limey' due to their onetime penchant for the

fruit? So limes have not always been unknown in Eu-

rope," a reader wrote to the Letters department of this paper [IHT, Aug. 6], apropos of my article on the absence of limes from the European continent [IHT,

This is a reasonable assumption, and indeed was

my own before I started investigating the history of

Portuguese Discovery

This seems to have been a near miss or a good guess, however you choose to classify it. A letter from guess, however you choose to classify it. A letter from another reader, a Spanish diplomat, indicates that the Moors did plant limes in Spain, but they apparently did not hold out very well. "In Spain not many people know or like them," he wrote, "but they are grown and you can find them in good fruit shops in Madrid" — just as you can find them in good fruit shops in Paris.

"The Portuguese were among the first to discourse."

The Portuguese were among the first to discover that citrus fruits prevented [scurvy]. The Horizon Cookbook reported, "and they established plantanions of oranges and limes on St. Helena, an island convenient to the caravels en route to India's Malabar Coast." I suspect that here again, the lime was thrown in for good measure, almost inevitably since the subject was scurvy. If the Portuguese did plant limes on St. Helena, they seem to have disappeared since. St. Helena is unpropitious to trees. When Na-collect did these suppropitious to trees. poleon died there was not enough suitable wood on the island to make him a coffin. His jailor, Sir Hudson Lowe, had to sacrifice for this purpose the cak dinner table he had imported from England, a piece of information I had about 30 years ago from a des-cendant of Sir Hudson's. In any case, St. Helena lies too far south to have been a stop oo the European-Caribbean route.

There are, moreover, no reports of ships on this route, British or otherwise, issuing lime juice to their crews, or any records of limes in the West Indies until nearly three centuries after Columbus. It was about 1795 that British ships began using limes instead of lemons regularly as a scurvy preventive on their West Indian routes, though actually limes are inferior to lemons for this purpose, since lemons contain two to three times as much Vitamin C. Why did they change? It seems to have been because limes had become handy in the West Indies. But that they were still a strange fruit for Europeans is indicated by the very fact that the British ships were nicknamed "limejuicers" and their crews "Limeys." The unfamiliar fruit made an impression on the public imagination as the familiar lemon had not. Nobody called the ships "lemonjincers" nor the sailors "Lemoneys" before the lime turned up. The other ingredient of the British seaman's grog (ignoring the third, water) was West Indian too - rum.

The street of dancing girls, however, is deeply rooted in the history of the Indian subcontinent, which from about 1530 to 1760 was ruled by Mogul emperors with Lahore as its political, cultural and artistic capital. Then as now, the red-light district stood near the massive red fort and the city's main mosque, one of the largest and most magnificent in the Moslem world.

street are flung open, revealing the heavily made-up and hejeweled girls within. They sit From that time on, visiting the dancing girls was "one of the most respected pastimes of the aristocracy," said a Lahore autorney. Many of the young princes, or nawabs, in pairs on cushions or sofas in small, drah rooms with their musicians and business agent, usually an older women who used to received their training in manners from the courtesans who also plied their trade as dancing girls, or nautch dancers. The girls with second-story rooms sit on

To a limited degree, the custom of respectable business and professional men going out for a night on the town to the street of the dancing girls still holds, but the dancing girls complain that it happens with decreasing frequency these days. Occasionally businessmen will hire a fancy house with well-known dencers for a night's entertainment.

The neighborhood of the dancing girls—

called hira mandi, or the diamond market feels like a Pakistani version of New Orleans Bourbon Street or New York's 52d Street during the jazz ern, where music, food and sex mingle in a smoky atmosphere. The smell of spicy food is everywhere. Freshly killed chicken mixed with hot peppers is being fried at one open stall, while at another a man is cooking a mixture of livers, kidneys, onions and tomatoes at a big round griddle. Just across the street, discs of flat hread are being baked in an open oven.

The area pulsates while the rest of the city sleeps. Cycle rickshaws and horse-drawn carts, or ronges, both decorated with designs punched in tin, sit in a square, and young boys and girls change old torn money for crisp new bills, keeping a small commission. It is unclear, though, just how much

Discreet Modern Rules Dim Lahore's Red Lights outright sex is actually peddled. Before the Zia government's crackdown on prostitution. women were reported to be readily available Now, according to a local newspaper report-er, there is simply more looking. It is possi-ble, he said, to discreetly approach one of the dancing girls who after hours will go to a nearby room, but the added expense of having to pay to watch an evening of dancing, coupled with the stringent penalties for engaging in prostitution, discourages both the men and women, the reporter said.

The dancing girls certainly do not appear to be trung to entice men to their rooms. Their dress, if anything, is demure — the traditional Pakistani women's garb of long time, or kamin, and loose, even baggy trousers called a salvar, with a long scarl called a chang around the neck.

When a group of men enter the small room, cooled by a ceiling fan, the musicians quickly drive out nonpaying onlookers and bolt the door. One of the women, the lead dancer, fastens 3-inch-wide bands of jingling bells to her ankles while the musicians -- one playing a harmonium, another beating table drums and a third banging metal clappers -

A true habitue, called a tumasbeen, hterally translated as a merry-go-round but in this case meaning onlooker, reclines on the floor to watch the dancing which is traditional rather than sensual.

As they move, the two women sing is Undu, sometimes traditional love ballads but most often popular Pakistani songs with a bit of a rock beat. It is all very pleasant and exotic, but sexy it is not. In fact, Labore's bigger hotels have discos in which Pakistani women, many dressed exactly like the dancing girls, move far more suggestively on the

U.S. Opens Art Show in China Over Official Objections

tic because only 10 percent of

Siebuan's farmland was affected

Russia Said to Try

To Block Afghan

Exhibit in Jakarta

exhibition of photographs depict-

ing the Soviet intervention in Af-

ghanistan, diplomatic sources said

Tuesday.

The Soviet charge d'affaires,
Anatoly Chmelnitsky, made re-

peated requests to the Foreign

Ministry to have the exhibition

stopped, and Moscow sent a for-

mal protest note about it, the

ghan refugee camps.

Soviet protests included implied

threats that Moscow would change

its attitude to abstentions by Sovi-

et bloc countries in UN voting on

East Timor, the sources said. Mos-

cow has consistently voted against Indonesia in the annual UN de-

bate about the former Portuguese

territory incorporated into In-donesia in 1976, but has permitted

several Soviet htoc countries to

change their votes from "against"

The three-day display, which

sources said.

PEKING - The first U.S. government-sponsored art exhibition in China opened here Tues-day after U.S. officials refused last-minute de-mands by their Chinese hosts to remove 13 modern abstract paintings from the show,

Chinese officials backed down from their demands after the U.S. organizers threatened to can-cel the exhibition unless all 70 paintings, covering the range of American art on canvas from colonial to contemporary periods, were shown in accordance with prior agreements.

Most Serious Clash

After a weekend of tense negotiations, both sides attempted to downplay the dispute at the opening ceremonies, which were delayed one bour in a face-saving protest by Chinese cultural officials. U.S. officials were reportedly prepared to delay or cancel the signing of Chinese-American cultural exchange agreements for the coming year if the Chinese side did not allow the show to go on

It was the most serious confrontation over free-dom of expression and U.S. attempts to represent an accurate picture of the United States to the Chinese public since the two nations normalized diplomatic relations in 1979. The decision to allow the exhibition to proceed intact was reported

PEKING — China harvested more than 50 million metric tons

of early rice this year, one million

metric tons more than last year,

the Chinese news agency reported.

achieved despite a drop in the area

sown after more emphasis was out on easb crops. It attributed the rise

in output per acre to improved sci-

entific farming methods and eco-

nomic reforms giving more incen-

tives to peasants.

Foreign experts said China probably would not meet its pro-

duction target this year of 532.5 million metric tons. The early rice

harvest, about a third of the annu-

al total, was better than expected

after unfavorable reports from the

eastern provinces of Jiangsu and

Guangdong, but was in line with

The news agency also said this year's grain harvest in Sicbuan.

largest gra

London Carnival

Ends in Flare-Up

Readers

LONDON — Violence flared briefly after the annual Notting

Hill street carnival ended Monday

night, but the police said the festival of West Indian music and mas-

querade had been generally peaceful.

two civilians were injured when about t50 youths threw stones and

bottles at police in riot gear several

hours after the main evenus of the

carnival in the West London dis-

dent as a "hrief flare-up."

A spokesman described the inci-

trict had ended.

They said three policemen and

earlier estimates, they said.

The report said the increase was

China's Harvest of Early Rice Shows

Improvement Over Last Year's Yield

hy Chinese sources to have been made at senior levels.

The U.S. government asked the Boston Museum of Fine Arts to arrange the show from its stock of American paintings. Besides such artists as James Whistler and John Singer Sargent, work by such contemporary artists as Franz Kline. Helen Frankenthaler and Morris Louis were includ-

Although the Chinese Commission for Cultural Realtions with Foreign Countries previewed and agreed to the exhibition, once the paintings were hung and ready for viewing senior Chinese officials objected. They suggested that since the United States had supplied only black and white photographs of the paintings, they did not realize that they were in color and had no idea of the dimen-

Among the works objected to were those by John Marin. Adolph Gottlieb, Jacksoo Pollock, Hans Hoffmannn. Mr. Kline and Miss Franken-

After Tuesday, the show is supposed to be open to the public, but U.S. officials were concerned about whether the government would restrict entrants or, perhaps, cover over the paintings the party found offensive. The exhibition is scheduled to be shown in Peking to Sept. 30, and then moved to Shanghai from Oct. 20 to Nov. 19.

Chinese Advise Foreign Press to province, which was hit by severe

From Agency Dispatches PEKING — Foreign journalists in China were advised Tuesday to stay away from political dissidents. They were warned that "it's better

The deputy foreign minister, Zhong Xidong, in charge of the in-formation department, advised foreign correspondents not to have anything to do with the illegal things which are happening in Chi-

JAKARTA — The Soviet Union tried unsuccessfully to prevent the In response to questions, he said he was referring to underground publications and "individuals who would like to use foreign friends as cover in order to attain their inglorious purposes." But he said said that China did not intend to restrict journalists, or normal ac-

cess to Chinese people. erged during the democracy move-ment of 1978 and 1979, but since then most of their authors and editors have either gone underground

2 in U.S. Deny Selling Technology to Russia

United Press International
LOS ANGELES — Two naturalized U.S. citizens have pleaded not

Soviet Union, and Sabina Tittel, 31, from West Germany, entered the pleas Monday at their arraignment on charges of conspiracy, perjury, and violation of export,

Avoid Dissidents floods in July and August, was ex-pected to be no less than in 1980. It said local experts were optimis-

not to report" on underground publications because it could be

considered unfriendly to China.

or have been arrested.

opened Tuesday in a Jakarta mosque, was mounted by the Indonestan-Afghanistan solidarity committee. About 250 photographs and films depict and-Soviet guerrillas and conditions in Afghanistan and conditions in Afghanistan

guilty to charges that they sold high-technology equipment to the

Soviet Union. Anatoli Maluta, 61, born in the arms control and income tax laws.

Greater Power

The Associated Press COLOMBO, Sri Lanka - The running district councils.

The agreement was announced Monday by the information, broadcasting and aviation minis-ter, Anandatissa de Alwis, after a meeting between the government and the opposition Tamil United Liberation Front.

Specifies of the agreement were

dene declared a state of emergency on Aug. 17 after 15 persons were killed in riots. He called for negotiations with the Tamils. The emergency decree is still in effect.

Films

George Hamilton Puts Swishbuckling Mark on 'Zorro'



Actor Hamilton touching up as the gay blade.

Waverley Root

Origin of 'Limeys': Transatlantic Squeeze

By Thomas Quinn Curciss International Floraid Tribune

DARIS — in "Zorro, the Gay Blade" the Robin Hood of Old California is taken for a ride in a free-wheeling spool of his derring-do.

Zorro has had a long and prosperous career and his name is an evocative as that of Sherlock Holmes, Oliver Twist or Babbitt. The elder Douglas Fairbanks introduced him to the screen with "The Mark of Zorro," derived from Johnston M. McCully's flamboyant yarn. This drew so strongly at the box office that Fairbanks followed it with a scopel, "Don Q. Son of Zorro," which transported the masked liberator to the intrigues of the Madrid court.

Tyrone Power brought the beloved Z to the Technicolor talkies in a Rouben Mamoulian version, referred to jocularly as "The Mark of Zanuck." More recently Alain Delon has donned the cloak and black sombrero.

The 1981 edition presents Zorro and his fabulous feats as a high camp joke. The avenging cabal-lero, you may remember, was a

not Europeans who planted them there. Then who

did? The answer may seem a little surprising -- New

This happened because of the curious fact that from 1783 to 1803 the world capital of the spice trade

was Salem, Mass.! (Samuel Eliot Morison referred to it as "the Salem East Indies"). It was at this period

that American sailing ships were the fastest in the world. Salem not only handled such unlikely prod-

megs, cloves and the like, but also some exotic fruits,

melnding limes. Early American cookbooks recall

this period with recipes calling for mangoes and achars (Indian brine pickles). They are explained away nowadays as imitations, and perhaps they were

after Salem lost its supremacy, but in the beginning

Salem Specialty

Salem's own specialty was pickled limes, which were still cherished there at the beginning of this cen-

tury, though everybody today seems to have forgot-ten it except Daniel V. Thompson, who wrote an arti-cle entitled "Chronicle of a Sweetmeat" in Gourmet

magazine for January. 1978, drawing on the child-hood memories of his grandmother. Sarah Miller,

danghter and wife of Salem sea captains.

"In little Sarah's memory," he wrote, "all faded in

comparison with one constant symbol of her father's

return — the pickled lime! . . . No youngish person, perhaps, has ever seen a pickled lime. Until about 40

years ago they were for sale everywhere - in parks.

at circuses, on the beach, wherever one might want

have arrived, after their long voyage from the East Indies, forlorn, battered and far from beautiful to the

eye, hut their seeds were alive and would produce

Indian sugarcane plantations (and bringing back the molasses which created the New England rum indus-

try), also took limes along, which were planted there and flourished. The first document which records the

presence of limes aboard a ship leaving the West In-dies is dated 1790, seven years after Salem's ascend-

ancy — just about long enough for the lime to have become established in the West Indies.

this account of the lime's New World origin into a cocked hat. It occurs in a recipe for almond tartlets written hy a versifying pastry cook named Ragueneau, which includes these lines:

Ragueneau died m 1654, B.S. (Before Salem). I

managed to find the original of this poem in French and found that the word translated as "lime" had

been cedrat. This is not the lime (Citrus aurantifolia,

Citrus acida or Citrus limetta), but the citron, (Citrus

©1981, Waverley Root

Beat your eggs, the yolk and white, Very light. Mingle with their creamy fluff

Drops of lime juice . . .

medica). Poetic license.

ucts for its climate and location as cinnamon

they were the real thing.

Not only does he impersonate the highborn society dandy and the night rider, but also Zorro's weekling brother, hitherto unknown. This third person was ordered by his father to join the British Navy to increase his masculinity. He returns from sea service a simpering fop, a blade gay in the latter-day use of the adjective. Hamilton as both brothers right

the social wrongs to establish do

conscience-troubled noble who

disguised himself as a highwayman

by night to stamp with his blacksnake whip the last letter of

the alphabet on the hides of tyran-

nical officials and their henchmen.

one, but George Hamilton who now undertakes it (and who has

produced the film) has stretched

the role to include a third party.

The part is therefore a double

mocracy in the community. The premise of the scenario is fairly amosing in its sending up of costumed beroics, but the bumor is often strained. The broad bee-lesque even invades the sound track with shiver music for suspense, triumphant trumpers for assaults on villainy and mitter strumming for courtship, Lauren Hutton is the idealistic herome who would better the lot of the downtrodden peasantry and Ron Liebman plays the local Hitler tiv laughs. A farceur of wider range than Hamilton displays in triple duties might have made the absurd adventures of the revision Zorro far funnier. (At the Normandie, the Marignan and the UGC Odéon in English.) In short, European ships began to use lines when Europeans found them in the West Indies; but it was

> Bob Rafelson's is the third try to distill a satisfactory movie from James M. Cain's tense, tough tele of adultery and murder. The of adultery and murder. The Postman Always Rings Twice. When it was first filmed the

American cinema was obliged to conform to the Hays office miss and the concessions hampered any head-on approach, though To Garnett's direction was sharper theatrically than Rafelson's and Lana Turner and John Garfield the murderous lovers approximate ed their assignments. A subsequent Visconn version abandoned de California setting so vividly partured by Cain, shifting the scene to

Operating without the censuship restriction, Rafelson has made much of the torrid crotic sequences, but his adaptation is loose and baggy, so wanting a electric urgency is lost Jesics Lange plays the sluttish wife will unadorned candor, but Jack Necholson is to a dors. choison is too mature for the part of the youthful drifter who most his doom in what he fancies is 4 passing affair. (At the Har-tefeuille, the Marignan-Concarts and the Mayfair in English.)

at circuses, on the beach, wherever one might want long-lasting portable refreshment. And then they disappeared." (It would be my gness that they disappeared more than 40 years ago; 55 years ago I was living in the right place for them — Fall River, Mass.—and I never encountered one.)

The ships of Salem were fast enough to transport not only pickled limes, but fresh ones too, which may have arrived after their long yourse from the Fast Two new French films are late The first, "Les Hommes preferent les grosses, is a mildly entertain ing minor comedy of a fat gard eye, nut their seeds were anve and would prove trees wherever the climate was cooperative, as it was, generously, in the West Indies. Ships from New Eng-land carrying salt cod to feed the slaves on the West quest for affection and of her constant struggle to forego the plea-sures of the table and look giant rous. Jean-Marie Poiré has direced it with wry humor and shrewled played by a company of and youngsters. (At the Beritz, the Colisce and the Gammont-Richelieu. from reference above to The Horizon Cookbook should send you to that source, you may come upon an item about the lime which would seem to knock

Alain Comesu's "Le Chair des Gallic imitations of the Hollywood gangster melodramas of south decades ago in which Edward G Robinson, Humphrey Bogart and James Cagney used to participate. The late Jean-Pierre Metalla gained a formidable reputation with his French reproduction of the library and the ilk and his system of manifesture has been copied to the fifth here. The film's draw is not is dimensively plot but the present of Yves Montand, Gerard Department of Marivaux, Publicis Champion Descriptions of the following Part of the Paramount of the following Part of the Paramount of the following Part of the following Pa ccs and the Grand Ret.)

Over \$ 19,000,000 Awaits **LUCKY WINNERS** in the Tax-Free Austrian Lottery Starting Soon 1st Prize: US \$ 600,000.00

IT'S WONDERFUL TO BE A WINNER!

2nd Prize: US \$ 300,000.00 3rd Prize: \$ 240,000.00 4th Prize: \$ 180,000.00 3 Prizes of \$ 120,000.00 28 Prizes of \$ 60,000.00 PLUS 40,365 Other Cash Prizes up to \$ 30,000.00 Total Prize Money: \$19,560,000.00

... and it's easy to be a Lucky Winner in tha 113th Austrian Lottery since one out of every two tickets wins at least the cost

Only 72,000 tickets sold (compared to 300,000-400,000 in All winnings paid out tax-free in any currency, anywhere.
 For your protection, the AUSTRIAN LOTTERY is under strict.

government control. Make a date with luck! Order now, using coupon below, your ticket(s) for the 113th Austrian National Lottery

to PROKOPP INTERNATIONAL the official distributor for the Austrian National Lottery. Since 1913 1061 Vienna, Austrie.

Since 1913
Please send: ... Full tickat(s) at US \$ 432.00 each Quarter ticket(s) at US \$ 108.00 each valid for all 22 Weekly Drawings of the 113" Austrian National Lottery beginning November 16", 1981. For the mailing of all winning lists. I add US S 10 for Ovarseas Airmall Postage (or US S 7 within Europe).

I enclose total payment of US 5 with check payable to J. Prokopp. Please send further Information.

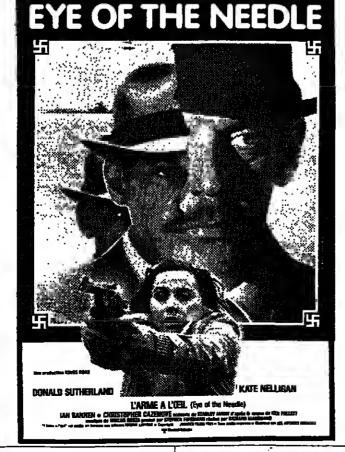
Address ZIP

OMORROW • MAIL TODAY • WIN TOMORROW • MAIL TODAY

MONDAY,

WORLDWIDE ENTERTAINMENT

PARAMOUNT CITY TRIOMPHE - PARAMOUNT ODEON



Watch for this feature WEDNESDAY & FRIDAY

LASSERRE REOPENING t7 Ave. Franklin-Roosevelt Tel.: 359.53.43 & 67.45.

Page 7 Wednesday, September 2, 1981

Trusthouse Forte in 1-for-4 Rights Issue

LONDON - Trusthouse Forte said Tuesday it will raise a net £84.3 million through a one-for-four rights issue of 77.8 million shares at 112

The company plans to recommend a final dividend of not less than 4½ pence a share for the year ending Oct. 31, equal to last year's final after

adjusting for the recent capitalization issue.

Trusthouse Forte said higher investment spending has increased financing charges and will result in lower pretax profit than last year's £66

Toray Develops New Material for Semiconductors

TOKYO - Toray Industries said Tuesday it has developed an entirely new photoreactive, heat-resistant coating material for use in the semiconductor and electronics industries.

It said it plans to market the new coating material, which will replace inorganic materials such as silicon dioxide used to insulate and protect layers for semiconductors, from later this year. It said the material named Photonecce, uses material which is heat resistant, an electrical

Sime Darby Says Malaysian Group Holds 19.7%

SINGAPORE — Sime Darby said Tuesday the Malaysia Mining Corp. has held 113.36 million of its shares, representing 19.7 percent of its

issued capital, since Aug. 22.

Sime Darby in another disclosure to the Singapore stock exchange said that Permodalan Nasional, Malaysia's national unit trust, is the beneficial owner of 30.13 million Sime shares, representing about 5.2 percent of its issued capital.

United Motor Works, Toyota in Franchise Pact

KUALA LUMPUR — The Malaysian engineering and vehicle distribution group, United Motor Works (Malaysia) Holdings, will be the majority partner in a new company formed to take over the overall Toyota franchise in Malaysia, a UMW announcement said Thesday.

Toyota Motor Sales has appointed UMW as project manager for the oew venture, which should be in operation by Jan. 1, 1982, subject to the necessary approvals by the Malaysian government, the announcement said

It was earlier announced that Inchcape, which had held the franchise since 1968, would continue with all existing retail operations for Toyota vehicles under new five-year agreements.

RCA Unit in \$180-million Satellite Pact

PRINCETON, N.J. - RCA American Communications, an RCA subsidiary, said Tuesday it agreed in principle to supply Alascom with satel-bte communications services through 1991. RCA American said it will sell its Satcom V communications satellite

now under construction to Alascom and provide tracking, telemetry and command services under the agreement. The RCA unit said the value of the contract over the 10-year period was about \$180 million.

The RCA unit said it also will provide Alascom, its largest customer, with communications services over Satcom II. The RCA unit said Satcom V is slated for launching in October, 1982.

Japan Forecast to Surpass U.S. in Per Capita Income

TOKYO - Japan will outstrip the United States in per capita na-tional income by 1990, a Japanese private research body, the Re-search Institute of National Econ-

on the Japanese economy for the 1990s that the dollar will drop to 130 yea by 1990 from the present

It also said Japan's real economic growth will rise by an annual average of 4.5 percent, compared with 2 percent in the United States, 2.1 percent in West Germa-

cent in Britain. Japan's nominal gross national product will rise to \$3.57 trillion in. 1990 from \$1.05 trillion in 1980 with per capita national income increasing to \$29,100 from \$8,990, the institute said.

U.S. nominal GNP will grow to \$6.75 trillion in the period from \$2.56 trillion, and its per capita na tional income will rise to \$27,730 from \$10,577, it said.

The prediction is based on the assumption that the world oil market will commue easy throughout the decade, with consumer countries' oil consumption holding around present levels, it said.

There is a danger, however, that

world expenditure on arms may in-

COMPANY REPORTS

Revenue and profits, in millions, are in local

currencies unless	otherwise in	decated	
Australia		.::	
CR	A Lid		
1st Half	1981	1780	
Revenue	872.80	. 1,110.	
Profits	76.02	100.03	- 1
Per Share	0,039	0.262	1
D			1

Netherlands

crease rapidly from the present level of \$500 billion a year, spurr-ing inflation and disturbing the Drivate sector economy.

Separately, Toshio Komoto, di-rector general of Japan's Economic Planning Agency, said-Tuesday it is still necessary to take new mea-sures in stimulate the economy even if state finances are weak.

He told a press conference that his agency will analyze various economic indicators more precisely later this month. Mr. Komoto noted Japan's eco-

nomie recovery is still slow while its current-account surplus is larger than expected.

The Finance Ministry reported

meanwhile that budget requests by government agencies, in response to a squeeze on public spending re-quested by Premier Zenko Suzuki, will show a rise of only 5.7 percent for the 1982 financial year starting next April.

This is the lowest year-to-year rate of increase since the Second World War, the sources said. In a report on the private sector,

the semi-official Japan Develop-ment Bank said Japanese indus-tries plan active capital outlays this year and next, indicating they are heading for a new period of expansion after overcoming the impact of higher oil prices.

A survey made by the bank last month of 1,817 leading companies showed they plan to increase capital spending by 12.3 percent in fiscal 1981 ending next March and by 10 percent in fiscal 1982.

The sustained increase in equip.

The sustained increase in equipment investment, after rises of 10 percent in fiscal 1978 and 9 percent in fiscal 1979, reflects Japaoese industries' strategy to open a new era of expansion taking ad-vantage of latest technological developments, the bank said.

Whereas Japan's economic growth in the 1960s featured simple expansion of production capacity, present new capital outlays are aimed at research and develop-ment, introduction of new processes, and saving of energy as well as

Specific targets of capital spending include seamless steel pipe manufacturing, oew steel produc-tion processes for energy conserva-tion, switching of oil-burning pow-er plants to coal or liquefied natural gas, and manufacturing of sub-compact cars, it said.

CURRENCY RATES

Interbank exchange rates for Sept. 1, 1981, excluding bank service charges. 6.17 73.815 30.541 9.0498 14.635 Currency U.S.S

Equiv. Simpopore 3
0.4623 Simpopore 3
0.463 S. Africon roads
0.0014 S. Koreon was
0.0101 Spunish peadto
0.1907 Swedish kroses
0.0264 Tulman 8
0.0405 This belt
0.2772 U.A.E. director \$\text{GulV.} \text{ Gurrency U.S.S.} \text{ a.0803} \text{ Isroell shekel 12.44.} \text{ 0.0904} \text{ Japannese yen 221.50 } \text{ J.5211} \text{ Kurwellt dinor 0.294} \text{ 0.1633} \text{ Kurwellt dinor 0.294} \text{ 0.1633} \text{ Mostey, risspell 2.369} \text{ 0.1633} \text{ Mostey, risspell 2.369} \text{ N.A.} \text{ Phil. pess N.A.} \text{ 0.1151} \text{ Pert. escode 4.125 } \text{ 0.2922} \text{ Sensit frish 3.4223} \text{ 0.1846} \text{ S.D.R.} \text{ 1.1304} 0.8733

BUSINESS NEWS BRIEFS Businessmen Gloomier on Outlook in U.S. Than Reagan

NEW YORK — A survey of oearly 40 U.S. corporate executives shows that most corporations are predicting next year's growth in the gross national product to be somewhere in the range of 2 to 3 percent, less than the 4.2 percent forecast by the

Reagan administration. The executives are a bit more optimistic on inflation, but few corporate inflation as-sumptions fall substantially below the administration forecast of an 8.25-percent increase in the consumer price index in 1982. Most executives say their 1982 budgets assume inflation of 8-to-10 percent, 9 percent is a typical figure, although some assump-

tions run above 10 percent. Most of the executives questioned favorably view the Reagan tax and economic program. Eventually, they say, it will help bring about increased productivity and prosperity, but they still see large federal deficits and borrowing with reduced, but still lofty, inflation and interest rates taking the edge off

Though welcome, the Reagan program does not seem especially influential when it comes to the executives' particular business decisions. "The tax cut program could be helpful in general," says Paul O'Neill, vice president for planning at International Paper, "but it isn't likely to help us directly in terms of real numbers." He sees 1982's real GNP rising "marginally lower" than administration forecasts and inflation marginally libbar.

Trade Gains **Cut Deficit**

In Germany

WIESBADEN, West Germany - West Germany's current-ac-count deficit narrowed in July to l billion Deutsche marks from a 3.8-billion-DM deficit in June while the trade surplus more than doubled, the Federal Statistics Off-

ice reported Tuesday. From Frankfurt, the Bundesbank said that after adjustment for seasonal factors, the current ac-count was "rather near" balance in

July.
The statistics office said the July current-account deficit was smaller than the 4.9-billion-DM sbortfall in the year-earlier month.

The cumulative deficit for the first seven months of 1981 was 17.6 billion DM compared with 17.3 billion DM in the year-earlier period. This comprised a 10-bil-lion-DM trade surplus, a 12.5-bil-lion-DM deficit on services and a 15.1-billion-mark deficit on transfers.
The trade surplus in July rose to

3.7 billion DM from a 1.7-billion-DM surplus in June and a 98-million-DM surplus in July 1980:
July Exports totaled 36,3 billion
DM and imports 32.6 billion DM,
up 24 and 12 percent, respectively,
from July 1980. Exports in the first

statistics office said. The Bundesbank said the overall balance of payments swung into a surplus of 1.3 billion DM in July, after a deficit in June of 1.46 bil-

lion DM. The capital account showed a surplus of 5.7 billion DM in July after a 1.92 billion-DM surplus in June. Separately, the Bundesbank announced that the federal government plans to issue 1.6-billion-DM of 10-year bonds bearing a coupon of 10% percent and an issue price of 99.25 to yield 10.88 percent - a level most market participants deemed too low to find ready ac-

French Wholesale Prices

PARIS - French wholesale prices rose 1.2 percent in July after an upwardly revised 1.6-percent June increase, the National Statistics Institute said Monday. The year-onyear rise was 13.3 percent against 12.2 percent in June.

Theodore Eck, chief economist for Standard Oil of Indiana, remains firmly sold on executives also expect that any big decline in the Reagan program. Noting Wall Street fears over the size of the federal budget deficit and its effect on borrowing and interest rates, be says, "Wall Street is wrong. The tax bill, in effect, will create the savings that will finance the deficit."

Indiana Standard's operating plan for 1982 projects a rise in real GNP of 3 per-cent, Mr. Eck says, "a modest decline in interest rates before year's end and a slow de-scent throughout 1982," and a 1982 inflatioo rate between 8 and 10 percent.

Bliss & Laughlin, the construction firm, is especially optimistic about infladon. The company sees it dropping to 6 percent next year. Real GNP will advance by 3.7 percent the company expects, less than the administration forecast. But all that, E.T. Collins. worth Jr., chairman and chief executive officer cautions, is subject to rapid change.

"We're either going to go up or we'ra going to have a dramatic downturn," he adds. "I don't really see an in-between." The course of interest rates is the chief cause of uncertainty. Many executives ex-pect a decline from recent prime rates of around 20 percent on short-term loans to solid businesses, but the amount of the de-cline is guesswork. Some executives think the prime rate could fall as low as 10 percent oext year. Most expectations cluster loosely around 15 percent. Long-term rates are fore-

rates will be followed by another rise of unk-

oowable severity and duration. "Interest rates are definitely going to be higher oext year than I would have anticipated earlier this year," says William Seidman, vice president of Phelps Dodge, a mining company. "The government hasn't yet proved it can do anything about the deficit, and that'll keep the outlook weak for lower

J.C. Penney, the third largest U.S. retailer, expects the economy to improve in 1982, with an increase in real GNP of only 3.5 percent. The chief economist for American Telephone & Telegraph, Kenneth Militzer, says, "We expect GNP to grow about 2 or 3 percent, helped by the two tax cuts. We see some improvement in inflation, but not a lot." At Savin, which makes copiers and word-processing machines, Damiel Gotthilf, senior vice president for finance, sees 9 percent inflation and "a small redoction" in GNP in 1982. Like many others, Savin is budgeting only a modest increase in capital spending oext year, to around \$100 million from 95 million in 1981.

Depressing Effect

Textron makes oo single economic fore-cast. The diversified company requires each of its 25 divisions to make its own forecast. Nonetheless, says William Ledbetter, execu-tive vice president for finance and planning. Textron expects "slight growth, under 3 percent," in the GNP, and is "hoping for 8 to 9 percent" inflation.

At W.R. Grace, the chemical concern, senior vice president and chief ecommist Leonard Kamsky, who is enthusiastic about the Reagan program, expects a real GNP increase around 2.5 percent. "High interest rates are having a very depressing effect," he says. He does expect interest rates and infla-tion to decline in 1982.

Another enthusiast of the Reagan program is James F. Smith, chief economist for Unioo Carbide, which expects a 3.3-percent increase in real GNP in 1982 and a 4.2-percent increase in 1982.

"Interest rates are overdue to plummet," he says. He expects the prime rate to average 15 percent in 1982 and to hit 13-to-14 percent by the end of the year.

Three appliance makers, Whirlpool, Sunbeam and Maytag, give high marks to the Reagan program. None says it has created major changes in corporate budgets, bowever. "We will reexamine our plans after we see the effects of the first round of tax cuts on Oct. 1," says Andrew Takacs, vice president for government and public relapresident for government and public rela-tions at Whirlpool. But chairman John Platts says that partly because of the tax cuts, he expects a 4-percent increase in real GNP in 1982. Sunbeam expects a slight increase, Maytag a "very slow and modest increase." However, unit sales by the appli-ance industry are expected, at 6 or 7 per-cent, to exceed oext year's growth in GNP.

New Orders In U.S. Rise 1.3% in July

From Agency Dispatches
WASHINGTON — Conflicting
indications of where the U.S. ecooomy is beaded were reported Tuesday with factory orders in July ris-ing while construction spending

The Commerce Department said new orders received by manufacturers rose \$2.18 billion, nr 1.3 percent, to a seasonally adjusted \$173.09 billinn in July. The increase followed a 0.9-percent rise

The department said shipments fell \$1.21 billion, or 0.7 percent, after rising 2.4 percent in June.

The backlog of unfilled orders rose \$3.83 billion, or 1 percent, to \$328.7 billion. Unfilled orders de-

clined 0.2 percent in June. The department said durable goods industries accounted for the total July increase in new orders, going up \$2.2 billion, or 2.5 per-

cent, to \$90.5 billion.

Within durable goods, aircraft and parts industries orders, which the department said are quite vola-tile from month to month, rose \$2 billion, or 50 percent, to \$6.1 bil-lion after declining 30 percent in

The department reported that construction spending fell 1.5 percent in July to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$235.1 billion after a revised 0.4 percent decline in June. Originally, June construction spending had been reported off 1.5 percent. Despite the July decline,

construction spending was up 8.6 percent from a year earlier. Construction spending, as measured in inflatioo-adjusted dollars, fell 1.9 percent in July to a seasooally adjusted \$152.4 billion. July spending was 2.1 percent higher

Meanwhile, a Conference Board report Tuesday said new authorizations of capital spending by the 1,000 largest U.S. manufacturing companies rose 5 perceot in the second quarter, to a seasonally additional \$20.1 km; in the second granter of the justed \$29.1 billion.

Actual capital spending among the 1,000 firms rose only 2.5 percent in the secood quarter over the first quarter, it added.



Certified quality diamonds have appreciated in value tremendously during the past years with constant increase in value.

IDS at the diamond center of the world is the feading direct source diamond company offering fine quality diamonds and jewelry for investment, gifts and personal use at

International Diamond Sales Head office: 50-52, Hoveniersstraa

West German Banks Develop Credit Card

By John M. Geddes AP-Dow Jones BONN - West German banks, abandoning a

long-beld position, have decided to launch their own credit card in a bid to protect their market from what they see as inroads by outsiders, particularly Visa International Inc. Traditionally, West German banks have warned that credit cards draw business away from

branch banks, endangering the banking structure. Moreover, they have contended that the cards threaten the economy by spurring inflationary spending and turning eredit decisions over to department stores and gasoline companies.

They have also resisted credit cards as a harb-

inger of electronic banking, which could require an expensive conversion. This year, however, disappointing financial results have forced many West German banks to take a closer look at their branch octworks and to consider electronic banking's cost-cutting bene-

fits. Adding impetus to the move is a renewed push in West Germany by Visa International long blocked from the market by the solid opposition of West Germany's banking community. **Upgrading Check Card**

The framework for the new credit card system is being set up by the German Bankers Associa-tion, whose members hold some 80 percent of all deposits. The system, still in its planning stages, is likely to link all banks under one company, through which credit cards, travelers checks and automatic banking systems would be launched. One proposal under discussion, officials said, would upgrade a widely osed check-guarantee card for use in both antomatic banking and cred-

"If there already is a tendency toward plastic

cards," a spokesman for the bankers association said, "then it should at least come" from West

Banks have been successful so far in resisting credit cards because of consumers' tendency to save money and avoid buying oo credit. West Germans save about 13 percent of their earnings.

The only credit cards to gain a foothold here, American Express and Diner's Club, have directed their appeal mainly at more affluent consumers and have tended to ignore the general market.

Closing Ranks

Now, bowever, West German banks are being threatened in the mass market by Visa. After being rebuffed in its efforts to find a West German bank to issue its card, Visa turned to Bayerische Motoren Werke, the maker of BMW cars, for belp in soliciting oew cardholders. West German bankers fret that other sponsoring companies could quickly be lined up. The bankers have responded by closing ranks,

A long-standing rift among banks about sponsor-ing a travelers check was suddenly healed last week, when West German commercial banks withdrew from a European plan to sponsor a con-tinent-wide traveler's check. Instead, they joined West German savings banks and signed a three-year contract with American Express Co. to sell

That three-year contract may be only a stop-gap measure. With West Germans spending the most money internationally oo travel, banks are unlikely to pass up the chance for launching their own travelers checks when the contract ends. Until then, the American Express agreement al-

lows the banks to concentrate on new programs for electronic banking and credit cards, the areas posing the most immediate threat.

seven months rose to 224.6 billion DM, up 9 percent on the year-earlier period, while imports climbed 7 percent to 214.6 billion DM, the Swiss Again Raise Rates in Inflation Fight

Tuesday raised its key interest rates by one percentage point in an attempt to slow inflation, which has reached a six-year high in Swit-

The discount and Lombard rates, which apply to credits the central bank makes to commercial banks, had already been raised three times this year and will stand at 6 percent and 7.5 percent, re-

The move caught foreign ex-change markets unawares, briefly forcing the dollar lower against all major currencies. But after falling to about 2.1450 Swiss francs, the U.S. eurreocy rebounded to 2.1610, the same as it was before the announcement. The dollar closed at 2.1565 Swiss francs. Dealers said the effect was

ited, representing little more than a gesture of the authorities' deterination to tackle inflation. Swiss inflation, which in the autumn of 1978 was zero, is oow run-

ning at an annual 6.6 per cent, which is higher than in West Germany or Japan. Switzerland is bearing the consequences of an overheated economy, bank ecocomists said. While much of the rest of the world bas been in recession, the Swiss economy grew 3 percent last year, and it suffers from a labor shortage

rather than unemployment. Last weekend, Swiss National Bank officials forecast that both inflation and interest rates would rise further before the end of the

mainly psychological since mar-In Tuesday's statement the National Bank said commercial banks had been making frequent use of kets were already oervous because of recent swings in U.S. interest

ZURICH — The National Bank than Furnous's discount and Lombard credit be-They said the impact of the Swiss increases was in practice limlevels, threatening its tight mone-

tary policy.
The National Bank said it would also reduce the amount of liquidity it makes available to the banks at the end of each month. Both this and the increase in rates potentially curb their lending activity.

The National Bank also said Tuesday that Switzerland's for-eign-exchange reserves fell 1.96 billion Swiss francs to 19.2 billion in the last 10 days of August.

Close Mixed From Agency Dispatches NEW YORK — Bargain-bunting gave the New York Stock Ex-

NYSE Prices

change a respite from its summer slide Tuesday, with prices ending mixed after moving in a narrow range all day.

The Dow Jooes industrial average, which fell 70 points last month, closed up 1.24 at 882.71, Other indices were fractionally higher, but declines led advances by about 890 to 580. Volume swelled to some 45.1 million shares from 40.4 million Mooday. Analysis expect the market to

remain in its general downtrend, however, until investors are sure interest rates are dropping. Harry Laubscher of Paine Webber said the gain in the Dow Jooes average and the increased

The market got little encouragement when both Citibank and Manufacturers Hanover said they would hold their prime lending

In the credit markets, Indiana Bell Telephone Co.'s \$75 million of 40-year debentures were being offered at 99.40 to yield 17.10 per-cent, a record for any triple-A rated Bell issue, lead underwriter Warburg Paribas Becker Inc. said. Earlier, the underwriter won the bonds with a bid of 98.849 and a

17-percent coupon. Hydro Quebec's debt offering was increased to \$250 million from \$200 millioo and priced to yield 17.40 percent.

than a year earlier.

volume were due to buyers moving back into the market in search for rate at 201/2 percent despite cuts to

20 percent by two major banks. Also, the closely watched federal funds rate, on nvernight loans between banks, rose to a high of 171/2 pet from Monday's close of 17 per-

Foreign markets were acting if

there would be little easing in interest rates in the United States. Gold fell oo international markets and the dollar remained firm against other major currencies.

LONDON: Inn on the Park Hamilton Place - Park Lane London W1 - Tel. 01-409 1844

COMING IN SEPTEMBER

Banking & Finance in the Arab World

a special supplement by the International Herald Tribune

Mandy Lawther International Herald Tribune 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle 92521 Neuilly Cedex France Tel.: 747 12 65, Telex: 613 595.

For advertising information contact: or your local IHT representative.

(Commence our rate 3, Col. 1) "" into the Indion where in ingines in I note that the form weeks against

BANCO SUDAMERIS INTERNACIONAL S.A.

U.S. \$45,000,000 **NEGOTIABLE FLOATING RATE** CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT DUE 1984/86

> **GUARANTEED BY BANQUE SUDAMERIS**

FIRST CHICAGO PANAMA S.A.

AUSTRALIA-JAPAN INTERNATIONAL FINANCE LIMITED

MIDLAND and INTERNATIONAL BANKS LIMITED

SOCIETE GENERALE

NIPPON EUROPEAN BANK S.A.

ALLIED IRISH BANKS LIMITED

BANK OF IRELAND BERLINER BANK MITSUI FINANCE EUROPE LIMITED TRADE DEVELOPMENT BANK

CREDIT AGRICOLE

BANCO PASTOR, S.A.

BANQUE WORMS **GRINDLAY BRANDTS LIMITED** SOCIETE CENTRALE DE BANQUE



- Son Gertali - Son

1440年4 555年6 529年6 520年6 520年6

24 The Property of the Control of th

12% 23% 16% 16% 21% 10% 21% 10% 21% 24% 13% 24%

24 PRIMARY WAS A STATE OF THE S

1.53e of2.13 st2.25 2.80 2.60 1.76 1.2 1.40 of 2.38 = .54 2 1b

2.40 ml 2.40 m

1846 Fourbit | 444 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457

NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices Sept. 1

374 DAG
374 DAG
374 DEFE
377 DEFE
378 DEFE
388 D

37% Becmin 1
37% Becmin 2
38% Belgary 3.40
36% She Selegary 3.40
37% Bending 3 AND SECOND SECON

of 2.18
of 2.18
sizes pr. 2.17
1.48
sizes pr. 2.28
sizes pr. 2.28 1.88 pf2.10 pf4.75 1.40 pf3.75 \$.16 .20 1.17 1.40 pf4.50 pf4.50 pf3.76 2.20 pf 3.76 2.20 pf7.75 pf2.76

7 (174) (174

All of these securities having been sold, this announcement appears as a matter of record only.

METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER FILM CO.

1.13 7.72 1.80 1.70 2.70 1.80 1.80 1.80 1.80 1.80 1.80 1.80

Common Stock

New Issue / August, 1981

5,000,000 Shares

E.F. Hutton & Company Inc.

Bache Halsey Stuart Shields

Shearson Loeb Rhoades Inc. Dillon, Read & Co. Inc.

Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette

Bear, Stearns & Co.

Drexel Burnham Lambert

Goldman, Sachs & Co.

Kidder, Peabody & Co.

Bank Julius Baer & Co. AG

Lazard Frères & Co.

Blyth Eastman Paine Webber

Lehman Brothers Kuhn Loeb

Merrill Lynch White Weld Capital Markets Group

L.F. Rothschild, Unterberg, Towbin

Salomon Brothers

Smith Barney, Harris Upham & Co.

Warburg Paribas Becker Dean Witter Reynolds Inc.

Wertheim & Co., Inc.

Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas

Compagnie de Banque et d'Investissements

Vereins- und Westbank

| 17th Crosers | 16th · Secretaria de Company de Compa

1 1846 NCH
127th MCNR
27th MCNR
27th MEN
27th MED
27th MED
27th Mobac
17th Motor
17th Moroo
17th Mo

| 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 |

By Robert Woodward

BONN - West German salesmen are packing their bags for the Leipzig Trade Fair with less enthusiasm than usual in the face of declining East German interest in their wares.

Trade with East Germany has helped West Germany become the leading trading partner of the East bloc, but West German firms fear a mixture of national and international factors could lead to a fall in

two-way trading.

The spring fair this year attracted more than 800 West German firms while the coming fair, to run from Sept. 8 to 12 under the theme "Free World Trade and Technical Progress," is expected to attract about 6,000 exhibitors from 46

Inter-German trade climbed 18.7 percent last year to 11.73 bil-lion Deutsche marks (\$4.7 billion) due to increased exchanges of chemical products and large East German imports of engineering products to re-equip and modernize its factories

But figures just released show trade between the two Germanies rose only 4 percent in the first half of 1981 to 5.95 billion DM after a 34-percent rise in the first half of

Ministry and industry sources say this weakening trend will con-tinue during 1981 so that trade this year may even fall below last

year's total.
World recession and high interest rates in West Germany are re-sponsible for some of this downturn, but the bulk of the blame can be placed on a change in East Ger-man industrial policies and deteriorating East-West relations.

Growing Trade Deficit

East Germany's 1981-85 economic plan aims to increase national income and industrial production by 30 percent and foreign trade volume by 26 percent within

But trade volume will be below the 61 percent growth it experi-enced under the last five-year plan, as emphasis is being put on reduc-

NEW ISSUE

Two Germanies See Trade Ebb

ing imports while increasing exports, and cuts in investment are

also envisaged.

A reduction in imports has been necessitated by the growing East German trade deficit of more than 17.3 billion DM in the last five years, of which nearly 15 billion DM has been in trade with Westem industrialized countries.

While East Germany does not have Poland's debt repayment problems, it still pours a third of its hard-currency carnings into repaying interest on debts which to-taled \$10 billion at the end of

Swing Facility

East German trade with the So-viet Union, which supplies East Germany with 19 million tons of crude oil annually to fill 90 percent of its needs, is also sharply in defi-

While the cumulative East German trade deficit with West Ger-many totaled 3.9 billion DM at the and of 1980, part of this was fi-nanced through an interest-free credit facility called the swing, which totaled 850 million DM.

But this swing facility will be re-duced to 200 million DM for the 1982-86 period unless the two sides agree to renegotiate the arrange-

Political relations between Bonn and East Berlin have been at an since Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's cancellation in August last year of a visit to East Germamy due to the Polish situation, coupled with sharp East German in-creases in the currency exchange requirement for West German visitors announced in October last

There are signs of a thaw in relaof July, but West German industry to win.

officials still fear the political situation could harm their prospects in East Germany...

West German firms returned from this year's spring Leipzig Pair with tales of reluctant East

Competition on world markets has increased sharply this year due to the world economic slowdown, and the East Germans, facing a shortage of foreign currency, are making contract conditions tough-

East Germany is increasing "barter deals" with West German firms to save foreign corrency, but the firms are unenthusiastic about that, claiming the quality of East German goods is poor and spare parts are hard to obtain.

The firms say East Germany carrently appears to be sacrificing quality of imports for lower prices while uncertainty about the details of the next five-year plan, due to be decided by the end of this year, is hitting interset sergicilly in is hitting interest especially in worth more than 25 million DM. However, some sectors of West

German industry see favorable prospects for sales to the East. Falling deliveries of Polish steel have been compensated by in-creased German sales, and the problems in Poland also led East Germany to sign a contract earlier this year to increase imports of West German coal to about 1.7 million tons this year, almost dou-ble last year's 960,000 tons.

East Germany is to sharply in-crease coal production to reduce its reliance on imported oil, and West German industry expects to receive orders for coal-mining equipment worth up to 20 billion DM in the next five years.

Traditional exports to West Germany by the chemical and engineering industry are likely to continue strong, and the next fiveyear plan contains plans for 15 large installations worth more than 500 million DM and large-scale tions following Mr. Schmidt's con-fidential message to East German leader Erich Houecker at the end man companies will be well placed

> More than 45,000 contracts are concluded annually between East and West German industry, most of them small trades requiring lit-tle if any foreign exchange, West German ministry sources said.

German buyers, hard bargaining sessions and increased foreign competition, and they see trading prospects at September's fair as subdued. Buys Stake In U.S. Firm In U.S. Firm

New York Times Service NEW YORK - Hanson Trust, a diversified British manufacturer and services supplier, has pur-chased 449,500 shares, or 5.04 percent, of Gulf Resources & Chemical Corp.

In a report filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission by Hanson Holdings Netherlands, a unit of the U.K. company, Hanson said it paid an average of \$22.50 a share, or \$10.1 million, for its

With the acquisition, Hanson becomes the third outside investor to own at least 5 percent of the common shares of the Houstonbased minerals company. Bel-Fran Investments Ltd. and HCI Holdings Ltd. of Canada, both of which are controlled by the Belzberg family, of Vancouver, said two weeks ago that they had acquired a 6.3-percent stake in Gulf Re-sources, which included the pur-chase of 387,000 shares at \$21.68 a share.

In 1980, a company owned by Nelson Bunker Hunt and William Herbert Hunt of Texas acquired nearly a 10-percent stake in the

Hanson said Monday that its purchase of Gulf shares was for inestment purposes, but added that it might decide at any time in the funne to try to increase or decrease its holdings. Hanson also said it had met with Gulf Resources officials on Aug. 20 at Gulf's request, but that "no agreements or understandings" resulted ments or understandings" resulted from the meeting.

Hanson is involved in manufacturing and supply of agricultural products, building materials, construction equipment, tools, shoes, textiles and in othe areas. Gulf Re-sources, which is involved in mining coal, lead, silver, zinc, lithium and in oil and gas, said it had no comment on the Hanson purchase or on the Aug. 20 meeting.

Gulf Resources "is always stock that looks undervalued in terms of the value of its assets," said Robert Maloney, an analyst with Wood Gundy Inc.

Leipzig Fair: A Lack of Enthusiasm Hanson Trust Saudis Reduce Crude Oil Production by 10%

BAHRAIN - Saudi Arabia, the world's largest oil exporter, cut its production by 10 percent Tuesday es a goodwill gesture to other OPEC countries, but oil experts forecast output might rise again later this year.

Sandi Oil Ministry sources said output had been cut to a little over million barrels a day from about 10.3 million barrels pumped since Saudi Oil Minister Ahmed Zaki

Yamani announced output would be cut for September after OPEC oil ministers failed to agree on a new reunified pricing structure two weeks ago in Geneva.

According to a report in Petrole-um Intelligence Weekly, Sheikh Efforts to close the rifts in OPEC were renewed Tuesday as

Yamani fears the present glut could force oil prices even below Kuwait Oil Minister Ali Khalifa al-Sabah arrived in Saudi Arabia the Saudi benchmark. Tuesday for talks with Sheikh However, Gulf oil analysts said Yamani. A Kuwaiti government spokesman said over the weekend Kuwait wanted OPEC to close ranks and avoid a split, and Gulf oil analysts speculated the meeting

it appeared unlikely Saudi Arabia would be willing to see its months-old campaign to lower OPEC prices undermined by any signs of tightness in the market. could focus on ways to reach a

The beginning of the winter in Europe and the United States boosts demand for crude, and Sandi Arabia was likely to keep pres-sure on prices by slightly increasing its output nearer 10 million barrels a day, they forecast.

tion the Saudis acted partly to pro-Saudi sources said the combined tect their own price of \$32 a barrel, output of the Arabian American Oil Co. in Saudi Arabia and output from the Neutral Zone shared with Kuwait brought total Saudi

lion barrels a day.
Petroleum Intelligence Weekly

also reported that total OPEC crude output may have slipped be-low 20 million barrels a day in recent weeks and was likely to slide further in September unless others could boost sales following the Saudi output cut.

If the drop in overall output is correct, Saudi Arabia's production, despite Tuesday's cut, would still account for between 45 and 50 percent of OPEC output

The oil journal said many analysts expected the OPEC total to decline towards 15 million barrels a day by 1990 raising doubts about whether it would ever be able to implement long-term plans that would steadily raise real oil prices.

U.S. Allows No-Penalty Conversions to Savers Certificates

New York Times Service
WASHINGTON — Federal banking regulators have ruled that holders of six-month money market certificates can convert them into the new "All Savers" certificates on Oct. 1 without an early-withdrawal penalty.

The decision was announced late Monday, and details remained to be worked out among the sever-al banking regulators. It affects \$500 billion invested in the popular money market instruments, which are issued in denominations of \$10,000 or more at miterest rates tied to Treasury bill rates.

The ruling did not deal with the issue of whether the tax-free condition for some interest earned on the new "All Savers" certificate would apply to the bonus packages being offered by banks and thrift institutions for early commitment to the certificates. Many banks and thrifts suspended or amended cent, while the new certificate, at the bonus plans Monday after the Internal Revenue Service warned that they may jeopardize the tax-free status of the interest earned on the certificates.

pricing agreement.

OPEC's lowest

Keeping the Glut

While the Saudi cut in produc-

tion is officially being seen as a

conciliatory gesture to the other OPEC members, there is specula-

The "All Savers" certificate, designed to aid the ailing thrift in-dustry, becomes effective Oct. I and will allow individuals to earn \$1,000 and married couples up to \$2,000 a year in tax-free interest. The 12-month certificate will offer maximum interest rate equal to 70-percent of the current rate on one-year Treasury bills, which analysts expect to be around 15 percent Oct. I.

For the thrift industry, a switch from money market certificates to Savers" certificates would

current interest rate levels, would only pay about 10 percent to 11 percent interest.

The lower rate would be attractive to consumers in tax brackets above 30 percent because the tax-free interest makes the after-tax yield equal to or higher than the present rates for money market

The ruling allowing the conver-sion without a penalty is consistent with prior banking rules, which permit such action if the money is put into a new certificate that offers a lower interest rate and has a maturity that is equal too or longer than the remaining maturity on the

The rulings were made separately by the Federal Reserve Board, the Federal Home Loan Bank Board, the Federal Deposit Insur-ance Corp. and the National Cred-it Union Administration.

But while it was clear how the rulings would affect the six-month money market certificates, there was not immediately a firm ruling by all the regulators on how the shifts from other certificates, such as the 21/2-year certificate, would be affected. The Fed and the National Credit Union rulings covcred all certificates of deposit while the Federal Deposit Insurance Corp. and the Home Loan Bank Board did not.

The Federal banking regulators said that the Internal Revenue Service had alsos approved the con-

These securities have been sold outside the United States of America and Japan. This announcement appears as a matter of record only.

NEW ISSUE

1st September, 1981

NITTO ELECTRIC INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.

(Nitto Denki Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha)

U.S. \$40,000,000 5³ per cent. Convertible Bonds 1996



Morgan Stanley International J. Henry Schroder Wagg & Co. Société Générale de Banque

Swiss Bank Corporation International Sanwa Bank (Underwriters) Crédit Lyonnais

Abu Dhabi Investment Company Algemene Bank Nederland N.V. Amro International Associated Japanese Bank (International) Banca Commerciale Italiana Banca del Gottardo Banca Nazionale del Lavoro Banco di Roma Bache Halsey Stuart Shields Bank Julius Baer loternational Bank Brussel Lambert NV Bank für Gemeinwirtschaft Bank Leu International Ltd. Bank Mees & Hope NV Bank of Tokyo International Banque Française du Commerce Extérieur Banque Générale du Luxembourg S.A. Banque de Neuflize, Schlumberger, Mailet Banque de l'Indochine et de Suez Banque Nationale de Paris

Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas Banque Populaire Suisse S.A. Luxembourg Banque de l'Union Européenne Berliner Handels- und Frankfurter Bank Caisse des Dépôts et Consignations James Capel & Co. Chase Manhattan Chemical Bank International

Citicorp International Group TC Coombs & Co. Crédit Industriel et Commercial Credit Suisse First Boston Creditanstalt-Bankverein Crédit Commercial de France Dai-Ichi Kangyo Ioternational Dai-Ichi Securities Co., Ltd. Daiwa Bank (Capital Management) Ltd. Daiwa Europe Dentsche Bank

The Development Bank of Singapore Dentsche Gironzentrale DG Bank **Dominion Securities Ames** Deutsche Genossenschaftsbank Dresdner Bank European Banking Company Financière Deway S.A. Robert Fleming & Co. Fuji International Finance Limited Gefina loternational Ltd. Girozentrale und Bank der österreichischen Sparkassen Goldman Sachs International Corp.

Hambros Bank Hessische Landesbank-Girozentrale- Hill Samuel & Co. IBJ International Jardine Fleming (Securities) Ltd.

Kidder, Peabody International Kleinwort, Benson Kuhn Loeb Lehman Brothers Asia Kuwzit Financiai Centre S.A.K. Kuwait Foreign Trading Contracting & Investment Co. (S.A.K.) Kuwait International Finance Co. S.A.K. (KIFCO) Kuwait Investment Company (S.A.K.) Lloyds Bank International

Manufacturers Hanover Merrill Lyuch International & Co. Mitsubishi Bank (Europe) S.A. Mitsui Trust Bank (Europe) S.A. Mitsui Finance Europe Samuel Montagu & Co. Morgan Grenfell & Co. Morgan Guaranty Ltd National Bank of Abu Dhabi

The National Commercial Bank (Saudi Arabia) Nederlandsche Middenstandsbank N.V. New Japan Securities Europe The Nikko Securities Co., (Europe) Ltd. Nippon Kangyo Kakumaru (Europe) Nomura International (Hong Kong) Ltd. Okasan International (Europe) Norddeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale Nordic Bank

Sal. Oppenheim jr. & Cie. Orion Royal Bank Osakaya Securities Co., Ltd. Phillips & Drew Pierson, Heldring & Pierson N.V. Privatbanken Aktieselskah Salomon Brothers International N. M. Rothschild & Sons Sanyo Securities Co., Ltd. Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken

Société Générale Smith Barney, Harris Upham & Co. Société Générale Alsacienne de Banque Société Séquannaise de Banque Sumitomo Finance International Svenska Handelsbanken The Taiyo Kobe Bank (Luxembourg) S.A.

Union Bank of Switzerland (Securities) Toyo Trust Asia Vereins- und Westbank Aktiengesellschaft Tokai Kyowa Morgan Grenfell

J. Vontobel & Co. Vickers da Costa International Ltd. Wako International (Europe)

Westdeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale Yamaichi International (Europe) Yamatane Securities Co., Ltd. Yasuda Trust and Finance (Hong Kong) Ltd. Wood Gundy

These securities have been sold outside the United States of America and Japan, This announcement appears as a matter of record only. 1st September, 1981



KAWASAKI STEEL CORPORATION

... (Kawasaki Seitetsu Kabushiki Kaisha).

U.S. \$100,000,000 53% Convertible Bonds Due 1996

Norddeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale

Yamaichi International (Europe) Limited

Commerzbank Aktiengesellschaft Crédit Lyonnais **Credit Suisse First Boston Limited** Dai-Ichi Kangyo International Limited Kuwait International Investment Co. s.a.k.

LTCB International Limited National Bank of Abu Dhabi The Nikko Securities Co., (Europe) Ltd. J. Henry Schroder Wagg & Co. Limited Swiss Bank Corporation International Limited

Abu Dhabi Investment Company Alahli Bank of Kuwalt K.S.C. The Taiyo Kobe Bank (Luxembourg) S.A. Bache Halsey Stuart Shields Associated Japanese Bank (International)
- United Algemene Bank Nederland N.V. Amro International Bank of Tokyo International Banca del Gottardo Bank Julius Baer International Bank Mees & Hope NV Bauca Commerciale Italiana Banque Française du Commerce Extérieur Banque Bruxelles Lambert S.A. Ranque Nationale de Paris Banque de l'Indochine et de Soez Banque Internationale à Luxembourg

Banque Populaire Suisse S.A. Luxembourg Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas Banque de Neuflize, Schlumberger, Mailet Barciays Bank Group Baring Brothers & Co., Ltd. Bayerische Vereinsbank Banque de l'Union Européenne : Banque Worms Caisse des Dépôts et Consignations Carr Nebag & Cn Berliner Handels- and Frankfurter Bank Christlania Bank og Kreditkasse Chemical Bank International Group

Cazenove & Co. (Overseas) . Compagnie de Banque et d'Investissements CBI Continental Illinois Citicorp International Group

Dai-ichi Securities Co., Ltd. Crédit du Nord Crédit Industriel et Commercial Crédit Commercial de France Deutsche Girozentrale Dean Witter Reynolds Overseas Ltd. Daiwa Bank (Capital Management) Ltd. Daiwa Europe European Banking Company Euromobiliste S.p.A. Dominion Securities Ames Dresdner Baok Girozentrale und Bank der österreichischen Sparkassen . Gefina International Ltd. Financière Dewasy S.A. Robert Fleming & Co.

Hessische Landesbank - Girozentrale-Hill Samuel & Co. Goldman Sachs International Corp. Kidder, Peabody International Kleinwort, Benson Jardine Fleming (Securities) Ltd. Japan International Bank Kuwatt Financial Centre S.A.K. Kuhn Loeb Lehman Brothers Asia Kuwait International Finance Co. S.A.K. (KtFCO) Kuwait Foreign Trading Contracting & Investment Co.(S.A.K.) Manufacturers Hanover Kyowa Bank Nederland N.V. Lioyds Bank International Kuwait tovestment Company (S.A.K.)

Samuel Montagu & Co. Mitsui Trust Bank (Europe) S.A. Mitsubishi Bank (Europe) S.A. Merrill Lynch International & Co. The National Commercial Bank (Saudi Arabia) Morgan Guaranty Ltd MTBC & Schroder Bank s.a. Morgan (irenfeli & ?'o.

New Japan Securities Europe Nederlandse Crediethank N.V. Nederlandsche Middenstandsbank N.V. Nomura International (Hong Kong) Ltd. Nippon Kangyo Kakumaru (Europe) Nippon Credit International (HK) Ltd.

Nordic Bank

Salomon Brothers International . Sanyo Securities Co., Ltd. Pierson, Heldring & Pierson N.V. ()sakaya Securities Co., Ltd. Singapore Nomura Merchant Banking Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken Societe Generale Singapore-Japan Merchant Bank

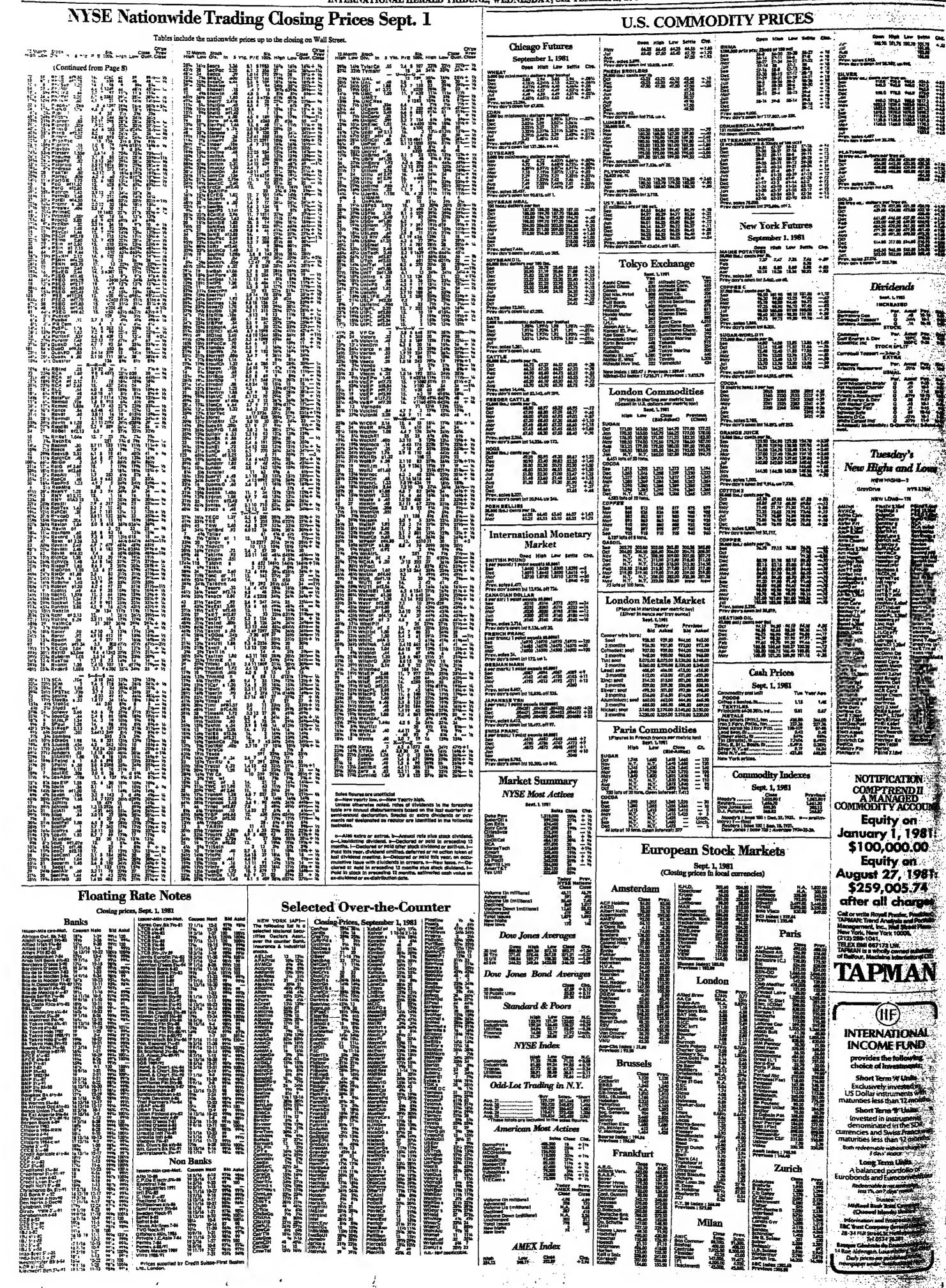
()kasan International (Europe)

Smith Burney, Harris Upham & Co. Incorporated Sumitomo Finance International Société Générale de Banque S.A. Union Bank of Switzerland (Securities) Tokai Kyowa Morgan Grenfell The Sumitomo Trust Finance (H.K.) Svenska Handelsbanken 5. G. Warburg & Co. Ltd. Wardley Vickers da Costa International t.td.

Vercins- und Westbank Union de Banques Arabes et Françaises-U. B.A.F. Bahrain Brench Westdeutsche Landeshank Girozentrale S. G. Warburg & Co. Ltd. Wakn International (Europe) I.Id.

Yasuda Trust and Finance (Hong Kong) Ltd. Yokohama Asia Varnature Securities Co., L.Id.

Orion Royal Bank



European Gold Markets

Gold Options (prices to \$/02.) Press Nov. Feb.

Valeurs White Weld S.A.

1. Quai do Mont-Blanc 1211 Geneva 1. Switzerland Tel. 310251 - Telev 28305

European Options Exchange

GOLD OFFICING

Feb.

62.00 a 45.00 a 33.00 a 23.00 a 15.00 a 16.00 a 22.00 a 33.00 a

01.00 63.00 a 49.00 a 17.50 a 24.50 a 34.50 a

Nov.

420 24 80-27,00 450 14.25 17.25 470 7.25-10.25 490 5.00-7,00 510 3,00-5,00

AMEX Nationwide Trading Closing Prices Sept. 1

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street. 14% GronorA 11% GrAm1 10% GrBosn 29 GlikCh 44 2% Grave 100 Grave 1 1245 ABA s 007 ALC Ph 120 13 AZL pf 48 114 AZL pf 48 114 AZU pf 48 115 AZL pf 48 375 ACIon 1 134 AZION 40 135 AZION 40 136 AZION 5 176 ASSISCP 276 ASSISCP 277 ASSISCP 277 ASSISCP 278 ASS 13 - 4 23% + 6 60% - 46 60% - 46 51% - 46 51% - 46 51% - 46 60% - 46 110% - 46 60% - 46 10% + 16 10% + 16 10% + 16 10% - 46 P(3.75 .40 .30 .20 3.26 32 251 28 56 24 81.05 P72.04 30 30 0.40 20 9.15 30 2.05e 24 1.40b 13% 21% 21% 21% 21% 25% 10% 25 g .40 14th IAC 28th IAC 28th IAC 12th IAC 15th IAC 15t 11.30 11 5-14 15-1 776
2 0 4/4 + 4/4 7% 2 84.44 12 55.14 2 55.14 1 2 55.1 꺯 n1.82 .12 .451 .20 .76 .431 3.40 01/2 25% 7 13% 31/4 51/6 5 .32 .32 .50 .34b .45t 1,20 File KTerin
File Karstod
File Karskod
File KaryCa
File Kerswin
File Kerswin
File Kerswin
File Kerswin
File Kerswin
File Kerswin
File Kingar
File Kingar .48 .28 .15 Brooms
Breze 429
BroGrt 20
BroFA 3 24
BroFB 5 76
BroFP 4 48
Bergess
Bernsin 60 Cityles 1 7.8 5
Cityles 2 40 48 5
Clarin 464 14 6
Clarin 564 13 15
Clarin 156 13 15 10
Conse 15 12 17
Colomn 15 14 17
Colomn 1 14 7
Colomn 1 14 7
Common 1 14 7
Connect 1 14 1944 1945 1945 1945 1945 1945 1946 1946 1946 1946 11746 11746 11746 11746 11746 11746 11746 11746 30 7.14 43a 1.10 30 52 13 18 1003 1244 13 124 3 3 1/2 27/4 5 27/4 6 2 1.12 14.25 14.25 120 120 120 10 9 CEA
16% Oakwol
6% Obseal
9% Gillo Ind
44% OOklep
15 Oriolet
40% Crrown
6% Crrow
5% Oversee
3% Oversee
3% Oversee
5% OzarkA 16% 20% 6% 12% 48% 14% 346 1136 1346 5% 11 514+36 534-16 1134-16 1475-16 314+16 314+16 314+16 1576-16 30 1.141 354 42.20 9 .10 8 7% 15 11% 16 11% 71/4 REDM 1144 RMS n 144 RP3 644 RSC 1 28th Report 2 25th Remont 2 25th RemstrO 25th RemstrO 25th Reven 6 34 Reven 6 34 Reven 6 35 Refer 3 144 Respire 3 145 Respire 3 146 Respire 3 147 316 312 734 200 274 200 474 200 17 116 116 12 116 126 12 120 126 124 126 124 126 124 126 1 .52 453 112

.21 55 25

3% 1% ReyPlm 5 20 2% 2% 2% 15 13% Redick 560 3.9 7 12 14% 14% 14% 14% Because of technical problems, 3 p.m. prices for the following issues are not available for this addition. These are yesterday's closing prices: 10% 6% 8FM
15% 11% 6MC
25% 11% 6MC
25% 17% 5Mc
25% 5Mc .30 .40 .12-.30 4854 594 1.20 1.30 3.30 20

Here and yesterday's prices. The following are

124 + 144 + 16% 7% U&1 18 12% UR0 40 4% 2% USR Ind 18% 10% Uttmts n 1.1 16 10% d10% 3% 30 15% d14% 7% 5% 6% 7% 7% 7% 7% 7% 7% 7% 7% 10% d10% d10% 23% 10% Ultimin Ale Unimox 5% Unimox 5% Unimox 15% UnAbet 12% UnCost 2 UnFood 7% UNICo 10% UnRIIIn 5% USAII 5% Unive 6% Unive 10% Unive .J45 .20 19. 10 14 .12 n s .20 1874 1774 1674 2074 2074 16 5 7 2074 18 5 1714 1574 n1.44 .52

Sales figures are unofficial d.—New Yearly high.
Unless otherwise noted, rates of dividends in the toresolne table are around disbursements based on the last quarterly are semi-annual declaration. Special or extra dividends or some

Yearly highs and lows reflect the previous SI weeks plus the carrent week, but not the lottest tradine day.
Where a selft or stock dividend amountins to 28 per cent or more has been paid the year's high-low range and dividend are shown for the new stock only.

The world at your finger tips.

Herald He Tribune Incisive. In depth. International.

.12 16 ,13

permit and was countained. * * (Commute in rage 5, Col. 1)

Toronto Stocks

Closing Prices, August 31, 1981

Quetations in Conndition funds. All quotes conts unless marked 5 1840 Acklouds
2240 Amileo E
1910 Apro Ind A
28540 Ali Enérgy
200 Aife Noi
2511 Ajeo Ceni
12100 Ajeono SI
250 Andres W
2512 Ajeo Ceni
12100 Ajeono SI
250 Andres W
2512 Apous C pr
266 Asbestios
2600 Alco I
15700 Benento Di
15700 Benendo M
21700 Benendo M
21700 Benendo M
21700 Benendo M
21700 Benendo De
2775 AC DI
2775 AC DI
2775 AC DI
2775 CAE
2775 C

Fujitsu Funac Bond

Reases

LONDON — Fujitsu Fanuc's
\$50-million, 15-year convertible
Eurobond was priced at par Tuesday bearing a coupon of 4½-percent, the lowest ever for a Japanese borrower, lead manager Nikko
Securities.

Eurocurrency Interest Rates

Dallar D-Mark France
1 M. 10 %-13 % 12 %-12 % 0 %-18 %
2 M. 18 %-18 % 12 %-12 % 8 %-8 %
3 M. 18 %-18 % 12 %-12 % 9 -9 %
6 M. 18 %-13 % 13 %-12 % 6 %-9 %
1 Y. 18 %-18 % 22 %-12 % 0 %-8 %

SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC General Establishment for the Exploitation

of the Enphrates Basis N° /1611/M/D/3/

AN ANNOUNCEMENT for TENDERS

The General Establishment for the Exploitation of the Euphrates Basin announces its desire to promote Tenders for buying 10 Ten Hoeing Machines (digging ones) that turn in order to be used for boeing Poplar Trees according to the Technical Specifications attached and in conformity with the following:

- Period of Delivery | As soon as post | 3% Three per | 5% Five per c 3% Three per cent of offer Value,
5% Five per cent of the confirma-

Delay Penalty: 0.1% One per Thousand for each delay day.

Tenderer's Bid Bond: /60/Sixty days.

Tenders to be presented within a scaled envelope addressed with the name of General establishment for the exploitation of the

Emphrates Basin and contains the statements related with offer and tenderer.

Envelope (B) that contains the Provisional Deposits and Specifica-

tions.

Envelope (C) that contains Financial Statements.

To the General Establishment of the Euphrates Basia Department at AL-Thourah or AL-Rikkah/ AL-/Deri'eh or any of its centers in Aleppo - Damascus - Deir Exzour - Tartons within a date that ends on Saturday 3/10/1981. No offer would be accepted after this date. AL-Thourah on 8/8/1981.

> General Manager Signature Michil ABDALLAH

SOU E ICHOM X
TOU EMPCON TO SOUT FOR THE SOU 2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

2015 + 10

Has Low 41/2 % Coupon

The coupon, for the manufacturer of computerized control systems for machine tools, is half a point below the previous low for a Japanese borrower.

St. Albenversind: 72/1, CH-4052-Besel. TEL: 061/23 04 24, Telex: 65144 (JUMAS CH). COMPUTER PORTRAITS In seconds on I-shirts + many other Items. Now like a real photograph. Big profits at any high traffic location. Exclusivo all over the world

Total sales 5,791,985 shares

Montreal Stocks

Closing Prices, August 31, 1981

Canadian Indexes

2199.50

INTERNATIONAL

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

GULF STATES

Jumas is an U.S. corporation developing energy and natural resources. In view of our long-term interest in all-products we have established a strong position in the Gulf area, mainly in Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and the U.A.E., with aur own E.C. company in

We are extending our connections, expertise and services to clients

If you are a first-class company, an investor and or a top partner

joint ventures, please contact Dr. Carlo Dahlmüller, Pro JUMAS TRADING AG,

5343 Bans Meni 200 Can Cmi 477 Can Bath 1001 Dom Trita 100 Imasco 2982 NatBr Ca 200 Power Ca 100 Rollanda 745 Revol Bs 2900 Steinbrg A

VOLKMANN COMPUTER-SYSTEMS GMBH

contact office in Switzerland.

Int'i consultant with long manage ment experience (marketing, commu-nication) and excellent contacts offers in Zusich (10 min. from air-port, 3 from main station); profes-sional counseling and negotiations at top level in English, French, German, Italian; office facilities, secretary (E, E. C. II) and lines by conference

Offers to cipher: 44-61.292, Publicitos, P.O. Box, CH - 8021 Zurich.

CAPITAL AVAILABLE Bus. Expansion, Working Capital, Start-ups, Stand-by Letters of Credits and Bank Guarantees Available. BROKERS INVITED \$500,000 Minim Also excellent U.S. and Foreign investment opportunities available (Said Investments backed by Interna-tional Bank Guarantees).

VENTURE CAPITAL COMBULTANTS

16311 Ventura Blvd., Soite 999, Encina, California 97436, U.S.A., Telex: 651355 VENCAP ISA U.S.A. (213) 789-0422.

- SEEKING -**EQUITY PARTNER**

in large U.S. project. U.S.512,500,000,- required. Repayment starting in 10 months and complete before 2 years. Return should be 27 million within three

Reply to cipher 44-61,287, Publicitas, P.O. Box, CH-8021 Zurich, Switzerland

EMPLOYMENT	CLASSIFI	ED ADVERT	ISEMENTS
POSITIONS AVAILABLE FRENCH/ AMERICAN diplomat formly seeks our pow Monohorton 1981/82. France (65) 82 72 38 5ep 3-4 (8-10 p.m.l for interview Paris.	(Cont	inued from Back	Page)
	AUTOS TAX FREE	AUTOS TAX FREE	LEGAL SERVICES
POSITIONS WANTED	TAX FREE CARS	TAX FREE CARS	US SMANIGRATION & VISA mot- ters.Low office Edward S. Gudeon,
COUPLE (OR SINGLE) from Sri Lordic seeks domestic position in U.S.A. Tel- 742 31 28 or write Nandosini, 11 rue de la Michodiere, Paris 2nd. BNGUSH NANNES & Mosters' Heips free now. Nash Agency, 27 Grand Po- rade, Brighton, U.K. Tel-682 666.	AUL MAKES - ALL MODELS European and worldwide delivery, Insurance - Shipman One Menday through Saturday.	ALL MAKES & MODELS with Swiss licence plotes. RAMPY MOTORS INC. 1299 Genevo-Versick, 89 route Suisse	P.C., 43 Dover Street, London WIZ 3RE, Telex 261507, Tel; 01 473 0352, U.S. IMMAGRATION VISAS, Tolser, 20, 4th Roor, Zurich, Write US (zwyser Damon Spilos, 1 Biscaryne Towner, Mi- omi, Fl. 33131, Tel; 305-643-9600,
AUTOMOBILES	SHIPSIDE BUILDING F.O.B. 7568, AMSTERDAM AIRPORT-C	Tel: 022/55 44 43, Teles. 28279 or 289477	LOW COST FLIGHTS
MERCEDES 230F METALLIC End July	Phone (20) 152833 - Telex 12568	SERVICES	TO USA or WORLDWIDE, contact your US travel agent. Para 225 13 39.
 3600 km., eutomotic tronsmission, AC climate control, radio cassette, 	81, 3600 km, eutomotic tronsmission, AC crimate control, radio cassette, TAY EDEC CADC	PARIS YOUNG LADY, PR/essistant.	HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL
stereo AM, FM, SW, electric windows, sleding root, power steering, cantrol lock, plus mony extros. U.S.\$13,500. Tel. 264145, Room 15, Lousanne.	Largest inventory in Europa. European, Japanese and American cars. All brand new, Same day delivery and	Excellent presentation. Paris 553 62 62 TOURIST GUIDE and business interpret- er. Tel: Paris 541 17 40. BUSINESS INTESPRETER and tourism public. Paris 774 75 65.	The magnificent STELLA SOLARIS
AUTO SHIPPING	M U.S.A. Free house of the control	LEGAL SERVICES	The yocht-like STELLA OCEANIS
SHIP YOUR CAR TO & FROM U.S.A. VIA ANTIVERP AND SAVE Free hold. Regular sadings, JRV/McGuire As- port delivery, AMESCO, Krisbestnerf 2, Antwerp, Belgium. Tel. 31 42 39. Telesc. 71469.		IMMIGRATION 2. BUSINESS VISAS to USA. Richard S. Goldstein, Esq. will be at Brussels Hilton Sept. 2-6 & at	3-4-7 DAY CRUISES
H. Isemon GribH, Tek 0611-448071. Pick-up of over Europe * ro/ro-ships.		Hotel Inter-Continental in Paris from Sept. 7-13 for visa consultations. Call or write: 63 Wall St., NYC 10005 (212) 925-8580. Teles: 661199. NO MORE VISA - for worldwide ac-	The best of the Greek Islands, Egypt, troel, Cyprus and Turkey. Every Monday and Friday from Pirosus. Please apply to your frowel agant or SUN LINE. 2 Kar., Serves Str., Athens. Teleus 21-5621, Phones 3228-883
TRANSCAR 20 rue Le Soeur, 75116 Paris. Tež 500 (3 04, Nice: 83 95 33, Antwerp 33 97 85, Connes 37 43 44,	Tel: 031-426240. Tb.: 35207-TRANS-B.	cepted travel document, write to: F. Conti, Attorney of Law, 548 via Vene- to, 00187 Rome, Italy.	INN ON THE SEA. Yochts. Tel: Piraeus, Greece, 4524069. Tb.: 311249 GR.
ESCORTS & GUIDES	ESCORTS & GUIDES	ESCORTS & GUIDES	ESCORTS & GUIDES
CONTACTA INTERNATIONAL Escori Service in Europe: GERMANY: O6703-86722 Manual M	Service in Europe 06703-86722 1 - Wheeboden - Mainer - Bones - Descrator - World - Wor	NEW YORK CITY FIRST CLASS ESCORTS	SCARLET London Escont Services Tel: 402 5346
SWITZERLAND: 0049-6103-86122		Service 212-664-0955 Male/Fernole	LONDON EXCLUSIVE
Louszerse - Geneva. REGEUM: 0049-6103-86122 Sousseis + major cities.	7el 212-838-8027	AMSTERDAM	Escort Service. 1el: 01 402 7748

CAPRICE **ESCORT SERVICE** ESCORTS, N.Y. EVERYWHERE, U.S.A. IN NEW YORK ESCORT SERVICE, TEL: 212-737 3291.

212-961 1945/461 2421

LONDON **SEIGRAVIA**

"" me the major "cichem" rigares ni " tions mat luis red wagen against "surps and a public ring-ing-

EVERYWHERE YOU GO, AMERICA

NEW YORK CITY Tel. 212-838-8027 -& 213-753-1864.

LONDON 212-359-6273 Portman Escort Agency 67 Chiltern Street, London W1 TEL: 486 3724 or 486 1158

Escort Service tel: 736 5877.

Excort Service London 437 4731 /2 12 noon - midnight LONDON

VERNA - HARMONY Escort Service. Tel: 63 89 05 or 02244/2418. ATHENS ESCORT SERVICE. Tel: Athens 340 3042. Fac: its worsted.

ESCORT AGENCY Tel: 231 1158 or 231 8818. **LONDON TOWN** MSTERDAM APOLLO Escort Se 76 Apollologn, Amsterdam M

AMSTERDAM

HONESTY ESCORT

SERVICE TEL: 233743.

ZURICH

orique Escort and Guide Sec MALE AND FEMALE Tel: 01/361 90 00

ARISTOCATS

HOTELS RESTAURANTS NIGHT CLUBS ITALY HOTEL LA FENICE et des Artistes. Pre-ferred for its unique atmosphere, lus-urious comitor, but moderate prices. Near Theatre La Fenica, 5 mins walk-ing distance from St. Marco Square. Reservations. Tek 41 3233 Venice Tb. 411150 Fenice. Manager Dante Apol-losio.

TUDOR HOTEL, 304 East 42nd St., New York City. In fashsonable, East Side Manhatran, 45 block from UN. Single from \$48, doubles from \$60. Telex, 422951. 7el; 800-522-7538 FOR SALE & WANTED

U.S.A.

VIDEO CASSETTES VIDEO TAPES Wornted / Bulk buyers ony quantity: Tb 337 492 Glymbourne, Tel: England 021-706 0111/0226. **EDUCATION**

REALISTICALLY learn French. French cooking and wines in a confertable French home in rural BURGUNDY. Small numbers, adults only. For informa-tion: YETABO, Pally, 89140 Ponts-Yorne, Francs.

RENCH for business. Many courses / country weekends. Paris 052 57 77

ESCORTS & GUIDES Tel: 231 1756 or 231 8316.

LONDON - JACQUELINE Escort Service. 1et: 402 7749.

CITY OF LONDON Escort Service. Tel: (01) 723 5999.

ELIZABETH ESCORT SERVICE, London - Tel: 883 0626.

ENGLISH ESCORT SERVICE, London/Heathrow. Tel 01 757 8754. NEW YORK CITY, Mic & Rense Escort Service. 212-888-1666. AMSTERDAM-J8 Escort Service 222785 Butten Wigningenstroot, 3 - 5. WONDERFUL COPENHAGEN Escort Service, Tel: 01 19 70 32. COPENHAGEN EXCLUSIVE Escart Ser-was, 1et 1-244034, 12 a.m to 12 p.m. ZURICH ESCORT SERVICE: Tet 057 5 1876; 11:30 - 1 p.m. / 6 - 8 p.m.

ZURICH-SIMONE ESCORT Service. 1el: 251 6376. LONDON EXECUTIVE Escort Service. Tel: 262 3108. OLDE LONDON Escort Service. Tel: (01) 381 1509.

FRANKFURT - WIESBADEN - MARNZ SHIRLEY Excert Service 0611/287728, DUESSELDORF - DOMINA English Excert Agency, Tel. 0211/38 31 41. E.E.C. - CAPITALS scort Service. Germany 0/7851-5719 LOUISA ESCORT SERVICE, (mole & femole) Heartrow, Surrey & London aren, 1st. 01 300 4699.

ZARA ESCORT AGENCY. London, Heartrow & Genwick areas, 1st. 570 8039.

AMERICAN AND AND AND ACCOUNT. NJESSELDORF ESCORT SERVICE. Tel: 0211-492605.

AMSTERDAM

ESCORT GUIDE SERVICE Tel: 247731.

LONDON - CHELSEA GIRL Escart Service, 51 Beauchamp Place, London SW3. Tel: 01 584 6513/2749, 4-12 pm.

GENEVA - JADE

Escort Service - Tel: 022/31 95 09.

HAMBURG ESCORT SERVICE Tel ZURICH - Tel: 0049-6103-82048.

CROSSWORD Bv Eugene T. Maleska

58 -

59 Criminal

60 Madame

offense

Bovary

61 Yellowish

63 Famed

PLOME MOO

62 Certain tides

couturier

DOWN

t Training

ground for Larry Holmes

2 Louis XV and XVI

4 Superior, s.g.

6 Baby sitters in Peking

(Pittsburgh)

sweater was

9 General tor

whom a

named

10 Author of

Oldtown

7 Output of St.

Helens 8 "-----City"

3 Cry of pain

5 Two-point

score in tootball

ACROSS

- t Rum-and-
- water drink law, used by the Franks 10 Rebuff
- 14 "Holdhorses!" 15 Historic town
- in Iraq 16 Bustle 17 Mickey and kin 18 Countenance
- 19 Actor Skinner 20 Greet, in a way 23 Small drinks
- 24 Pique 28 Water plant
- 30 Bleak 33 Utopian 34 Region 35 River in Yorkshire
- 36 See 56 Across 39 Indian butter 40 Toward the 41 Decided for
- 42 Goddess of the dawn 43 House at O.S.U.
- 4S Eur. country 47 Words after
- "Fragile"
 54 Shaped like a stadium
 55 Headdress at Canterbury 56 With 36

JERUSALEM

LAS PALMAS

LISBON

- Folks": 1869 11 Penname t3 Like

- -- Lenape Delaware indian
 - 25 Tiny pest 26 Baking potato 27 Dry periods 28 Enlightened Buddhist 29 Conduct Public

21 Eucalyptus

- disorders 31 Napoleon's Grande group 32 Devil's-trumpets, e.g.
- 34 Seaport in Spain 35 Drew in by suction 37 Eric the Red
- 38 Architectural
- 43 Suffix with care 44 Site of the University of
- Georgia 4S Talk-show
- 46 Leather band 47 Where cargo goes 48 Assert 49 Darling dog
- 53 Patron saint

used by Viaud 12 Mine passage Across, like a Buckingham 57 Glbbon pinup man Palace WEATHER

LOW C F 13 55 Cloudy 24 75 Foody 14 57 Cloudy 17 63 Cloudy 16 63 Cloudy 18 61 Cloudy 19 50 Evercas 10 50 Roin 14 57 Cloudy 27 81 Foir 26 88 Roin 19 66 Overcos 10 50 Foir 15 59 Foir 21 70 Foody 9 48 Cloudy 7 63 Overcos LOW MADRIO 29 84 MANILA 21 88 MEXICO CITY 21 70 MIAMI 33 90 MILAN 27 81 MONTREAL 25 77 MOSCOW 17 63 MUHICH 15 59 NAIROBI 21 70 NASSAU 33 91 NEW DELMI 38 100 NEW TORK 25 77 NICE 24 70 OSLO 20 68 PARIS 22 72 PEKING 24 70 OSLO 20 68 PARIS 22 72 PEKING 24 73 ROME 27 73 ROME 77 86 SALISBURY 20 68 C F 16 61 Fair 20 68 Fair 11 53 Claudy 12 54 Fair 10 50 Overco 26 77 Roin 24 75 Fair 9 68 Claudy ALGARVE ALGIERS AMSTEROAM ANKARA ATHENS AUCKLANO BANGKOK BEIRUT BELGRACE BERLIN BOSTON BRUSSELS 9 48 Foir 13 55 Overcost 9 48 Overcost 20 68 Foir 17 63 Foir 21 70 Rain CAIRO CASABLANCA COPENHAGEH 7 63 Overcost 20 68 Feir 13 55 Feir 13 55 Overcost 7 45 Rain 25 77 Rain 24 73 Cloudy 10 50 Overcost 11 52 Cloudy 18 &1 Cloudy 13 55 Fair 12 54 Fosey 10 50 Pair 10 50 Fair 10 59 Fair 15 59 Cloudy 25 77 Cloudy 25 77 Cloudy 15 59 Fair 15 59 Fair 17 70 Fair 16 61 Overcos DAMASCUS OAMASCUS DUBLIN EOINBURGH FLORENCE FRANKFURT GENEVA HELSINKI NOME KONG SAO PAULO SEDUL SINGAPORE 57 OCKHOLM 11 52 Cloudy 28 82 Cloudy 21 70 Foir 24 75 Fogev 19 64 Foir 18 64 Fogev 13 55 Roin 8 46 Cloudy 20 68 Cloudy 14 57 Shower HOUSTON ISTANBUL

ZURICH

VIENNA

WARSAW

Overcust Fair

ADVERTISEMENT INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

- 8	11.41.636	WILL	OMAIL FUMDS	
Į		Septem	ber 1 1981	
	The net asset value australians al ception of some tunds whose quote bots indicate frequency of quotulu anonthiy/(b)—bi-mouthly; (r)—reg	nown below s are base ons supplik juliarly; (1)-	ore supplied by the Funds listed wid on issue prices. The following mar- ed for the IHT: (d)—dolly:(w)—wer —irregularly.	rith the ex- yingl Sym- ikly;(m)—
1	ALLIANCE INTLE/o Bk of Bermuda.B	erm.	Other Funds	
1	(d 1Afilance InflSRsvs.(\$1)	18.3pct	(w) Alexander Fund	\$13.25
ı	BANK JUL) US BAER & Co Lid — jd Beerbond		(r) Arab Finance LF	5 974.80
ı	- Id 1 Center	SF 673.50 SF 630.00	(w) Ascot Commodity Fd	5 487.18 5 8.44
ı	—)d 1 Grabor.,,	SF 673.50 SF 630.00 8F 92100 SF 1,063.00	(w) Bondselex - Issue Pr	SF 120.80
1	— (a) stockbar		1w1 CAMIT,	\$ 9.65
ì	BANK VON ERNST & Cir AG PB — (d 1 CSF Fund	2622 Bern	(w) Capital Gains Inv	S 19.22
1	-)d 1 Crossbow Fund	8F 7.25	(w) Citadel Fund	5 2.00 5 1.501.02
ı			(b) COMETE	5944.00
ļ	BRITANNIA, PO Box 771, St. Heller, Jer — (w) Universal Growth Fund —)w) High Interest Starling	1,219c	(w) Convert. Fd Int. A Certs	57.72
ı	— (w) Chiveradi Grawth Pana	ETL PIG	lw) Convert, Fd Int. B Certs	S 17.73
ı			(d) Cortexo International	5 96.43 120.00
ı	CAPITAL INTERNATIONAL (w) Coshigi Ini'i Fund	\$ 27.80 \$ 13.18 \$ 31.55	+(w) Currency Trust	S 1.25
ı	— (w) Convertible Capital S.A	\$ 31.55	(w) O.G.C	549.42
ı			ld I Oreytus Fund Int'l	S 25.10
1	CREDIT SUISSE Id Actions Suisses	SF 273.25	(w) Dreyfus Intercontinent	5 33.29
ı	- (d Actions Suisses	\$F 273.25 \$F 724.00 \$F 59.75 \$F 80.75 \$F 145.00 \$F 676.00 \$F 106.25	(d) Europe Obligations	535.40
1	— [d] C.S. Fonds-Int'l	SF 80.75	(w) First Engle Fund	5 8,347.00
1	- (d Energie-Valor	5F 676.00	(w) Fonselex Issue Pr	SF 185.50
1	- id i Ussec	SF 104.25	(w) Formula Selection Fd	SF 83.78
1	DIT INVESTMENT FRANKFURT		(d Fonditalio	\$21.02 DM 37.43
ı	-+(d Concentra	DM 18.37 DM 62.92	(d Global Fund Ltd	SF 4.77
ı		Darmuda	(d Global Int'l Fund	DM 7.40
ı	FIDELITY PO Box 670, Hamillon, — (m) American Values Common — (m) American Values Cum. Pref.	\$20.13 \$102.00 \$30.24 \$83.41	(w) Housemann Hidgs. NV	5 588.00 5 104.63
1	— (m) American Values Cum. Pref.	\$102.00 \$38.24	(d) Indosuez Multibonds A	5 122.73
1	- [d] Fidelity Oir. Svgs. Tr	SELA1 5 33.67	(d) Interfund S.A	512.44
ł	- (m) America values (m) Prof wif Fidelity Anter Assets id i Fidelity Oir Seps. Tr id i Fidelity Fide East Fd (w) Fidelity Ind Fund - (w) Fidelity Ind Fund - (w) Fidelity World Fund	\$ 30.83 \$ 106.37	(w) Intermarket Fund	\$ 727,13
1	— (w) Fidelity Pacific Fund	\$ 10L3/ \$ 23.61	(r) Int'l Securities Fund	5 9.33 DM 23.72
ı			(* Invest Aliantiques	\$ 56.60
ı	G.T. MANAGEMENT LTD — [w] Berry Poc. Fd, Ltd	\$ 69.92 HK\$ 24.22 \$ 10.53 \$ 12.45 17.59 \$16.56 \$ 25.37	(r Italfortune Int'l Fd 5.A	\$10.47
ı	(w) G.T. Ask: Pond	\$ 10.53	(w) Japan Selection Fund	\$ 111,78 - \$ 611,30
ł	- lw G.T. Dollar Fund	\$ 12.45 17.57)w) Japan Pacific Fund	LF 420
ı	— id i G.T. Japan Small Ce Funa.	\$16.56	(d KB Income Fund	
ł	— (d G T. Technology Fund	9 (24)	(d) Kleinwort Benson Int. Fd	S 16.90
ı	INTERNATIONAL INCOME FUND		(w) Kielnwort Bens, Jop, Fd (w) Leverage Cop, Hold	\$ 51.92 \$ 104.27
l	— (d 1 Short Term 'A' (Accum)	\$ 1,4109	(w) Luxiund	538.45
ı	— (d) Short Term 'A') Distr)	\$ 1,0109 \$ 1,0155 \$ 1,0155	(d) Medtalanum Sel. Fund	\$ 15.17
ı	INTERNATIONAL INCOME FUND 25-34 HIII SI, SI, Helier, Jersey — (a) Short Torm 'A' (Accum) — (a) Short Torm 'A' (Distr) — (a) Short Torm 'A' (Distr) — (a) Short Torm 'B' (Accum) — (a) Short Torm 'B' (Distr) — (b) Short Torm 'B' (Distr)	\$ 1,0155 \$ 20,21	(w) Nippon Fund	S 23.81 S 4.27A
ı			(w) Nor. Amer. Inv. Fund (w) Nor. Amer. Bank Fd	5401*
Į	JARDINE FLEMING —)r) Jordine Japan Fund — ir 1 Jerdine 5.East Asio	Y 2.862	(w) NAMF	597.49
ł	- ir 1 Jerdine 5.East Asia		(m) NSP FIT (BSP : \$124.44 1	\$ 109.34
ı	LLDYDS BANK INT. POB 438 GENEVA	111	(w) OBLI-DMSA	OM 998.13 S 1.75
ı		SF 285.50	(d Putners Intern't Fund	\$41,99
ł			(w) Quantum Fund N.V	s 1,399.00
ı	RBC Investment Mors. PO Box 246. —+(w) RBC Int'l Coolfal Fd	\$ 10.51 \$ 9.33	(d) Rento Fund	\$ 44,94 LF 866.80
ı	-+(w) RBC Inft, Income Fo	\$ 5.06	(d Rentinvest	5 3.63
ı			(d Safe Trust Fund	\$ 9.31
١	ROTHSCHILO ASSET MGTM (CII: — Ir) O.C. Dir Commodity Tr	5 41.97	(w) Somurai Portfolia	SF 51.95 DM 99.00
ı	SOFID GROUPE GENEVA — (r) Parton Sw. R Est		(w) SMH Special Fund	S 14.87
l	— (r) Parton 5w. R Est	SF 988.00	(w) Tokyo Poc. Hata (Sed)	S 67,79
•			(w) Takya Pac. Hold N.V	5 92 82
١	SWISS BANK CORP Ig 1 America-Voior	SF 463.00	(w) Transpocific Fund	S 55.47 DM 57.00
ı	d I Intervalor d J Japan Portfolio d I Swassyabor New Ser d I June Bond Select	SF 443.06 SF 67.00 SF 580.59 SF 209.50	(c) UNICO Fund(w) United Cap Inv. Fund	54,83°
l	- d I Swysvolor New Ser	SF 207.50	(w) Western Growth Fund	S 7.94
ı	— Id I Universal Fund	SF 63.75 SF 88.81	(m) Winchester Overseus	5 10.63
١	The second secon		(d) World Equity Grit. Fd	\$43.59

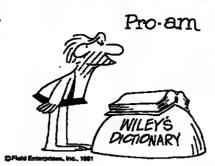
UNION INVESTMENT Frankfort









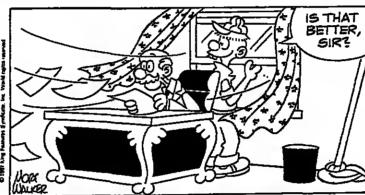






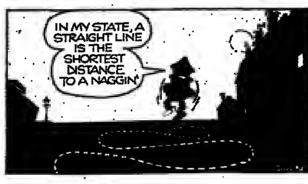
















KENNY IS WAITING FOR YOU JUST OUTSIDE THE

PRONT ENTRANCE,



. I'M TOO STEAMED

TO SLEEP.

aren't you

GOING TO SLEEP, DEAR?

0

0

В

U

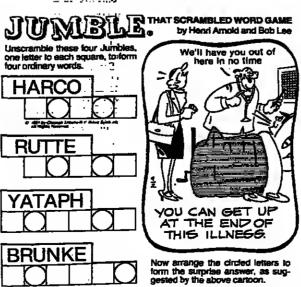


IN ALL MY YEARS OF CONSERVATION WORK, I DON'T THINK I'VE EVER SEEN SUCH A RECKLESS AND

THIS MAN WATT! \







Jumbles: CRUSH SOUSE SADIST ACTING Answer: When they get together they're very cuttingSCISSORS

Imprimé par P.I.O. - 1, Boulevard Ney, 75018 Paris



THE PAPER SO CLOSE TO YOUR FACE!

BOOKS

ASKING FOR TROUBLE Autobiography of a Banned Journalist By Donald Woods, 373 pp. \$12.95.

Atheneum, Vreeland Avenue, Totawa, N.J. 07512.

Reviewed by Thomas Pakenham

OR 12 years Donald Woods, edi-tor of South Africa's Daily Dispatch, and a zealous white liberal. led a charmed life in the mine field.

The old Dispatch had been a hundring provincial daily, a paper for fuddy-duddy whites (and a handful of black and white liberals) in the empire-minded Eastern Cape. Woods gave it a passionate new voice and a dangerous new cutting edge. The Dispatch joined the frontline in the national crusade against apartheid. He hired black reporters. He drew in thousands of new black readers. He became the friend and admirer of Steve Biko, the banned leader of the Black Consciousness Movement. And when Biko died in 1977, casually beaten to death by the security police, it was Woods who stood up first to expose to the world the way Biko had died.

Predictably the paper then blew up in Woods' face. The government banned him. He was gazged as a journalist, put under virtual house-arrest. He broke free to Lesotho, wearing the soutane and biretta of a Catholic priest, and armed with a missal and revolver. This cloak-and-dagger (biret-ta-and-Beretta) escape gives Woods' story its climax. But it is more than a thriller. It is the story of a longer journey to freedom, of one man's war. 12 years long, against apartheid. To any-one who wants to understand that sys-tem, and count the cost, this book will be a revelation.

Born in Transkei

Woods was born in the Transker in 1933, the second son of a dealer doing a roaring trade near the small town of Elliotdale: hides and grain bought from Bomvana tribesmen in return for mirrors, beads, buckets and axes. From the beginning there were signs that young Woods would go far, if not too far. He spoke Xhosa like his Bomvana playmates. But in temperament he seemed to take after his Irish forebears who rose against the British in 1798. The Christian Brothers in Kimberley, Irish themselves, found him impudent, and did their best, with the strap, to beat the impudence out of him. He came first in his grade in all South Africa. He played schoolboy cricket for his state. He was a concert pianist and international chess player. The impudence re-

But in adult life it was channeled safely, it seemed — into journalism. At 31, after a few years as a cub reporter, he grabbed the editorial chair of the Dispatch. He proved a masterful editor. He roped in the prime minister. John Vorster, to help block a takeover by English-speaking rivals of his newspaper. He fought back against an attempted coup by one of his colleagues, threatening to take all the other staff out on strike. No wonder his employers seemed bemused by their editor. Fortunately Woods' provocative opinions made fat profits for the Dispatch.

At first the South African govern-ment seemed equally benjused, and its patience with Woods seemed to be asking for trouble. "Your liberals amuse me," began Vorster in one of the many Polonius-style lectures he gave him, hilariously recounted here. In fact Woods proved useful to the verligie (enlightened) wing of the Nationalists when the party began to break up in the mid-70s. Woods made a deal with Piet Koornhof, the minister of sport, to work together to end apartheid in sport.

Long-Term Aims Different

Of course their long-term aims were poles apart. Koornhof planned domestic reforms in order to end the international sports boycott and take the heat off South Africa. Woods was out to smash the whole apartheid sys-tem. But the two men liked each other, and the dreaded General Van den Berg, the chief of BOSS (the security police) secretly sponsored Woods trip to a chess conference in



Lucerne, paying his fare through shish fund. It was the friendship with Sing Biko that changed everything in Woods. Until then he admit sharing the woolds hopes of many liberal. Apartheid, so they think, can be beat, on from which the system, using the from the system, using the system. en from within the system, using the qualified freedoms of press, partiament and the law. For several vein woods touted in the elaborate characle of the appeal courts, after bringing evidence against two ment-bers of BOSS, and then delying the authorities to imprison him for refus-

ing to name his sources. His defense counsel might have prolonged these legal games indef-nitely. But meanwhile Steve Bike and brought him face to face with life ma is lived by black South Africans He now began to span two works in the white world you talked of who had dined with whom that week and is the black world of who had been rested and tortured.

How does Woods today, exist a Britain with his wife and six children look back on these experiences? Uses, pentantly, of course, but without per-sonal bitterness. He has plant the price for his courage in challenging the sy-tem. But implicit in his story—and the practice of apartheid—is the whitey in South Africa never suffer proportionalely with his black fellow countryman, if Woods had had a black skin be would not have arresed Mr. Vorster nor hobnobbed with General Van den Berg. He might bree ended up a statistic; one more of those unexplained "suicides" in police custody.

At the same time, Woods' experiences have confirmed his worst fran for his country's future. He doubte whether the verligies, with the best black aspirations. A war of liberation is, as believes, inevitable. "Only two things can be said about the develop-ing war in South Africa. — that the whites will lose, and that the more fiercely they fight the more com-prehensively they will lose."

Thomas Pakenham is the outher of "The Boer War," and currently wrings a history of colonialism in Africa He wrote this review for The Washington Post.

Best Sellers

The New York Times This list is based on reports from more than 1.86, societiers throughout the United States, Works

FICTION

THE THIRD DEADLY SIN by 4 GORRY PARK, by Martin Chir.

S THE CLITTER DOME by lo-

6 GOODEYS, JANETTE, by Har-

THE CARDINAL SINS, by Asdrew M. Gredey
THE CLOWNS OF GOD, by

9 TRADE WIND, by M.M. Kaye...
9 TRADE WIND, by M.M. Kaye...
10 NIGHT PROBE, by Cive Catalor
11 GOD EMPEROR OF DINNE, by
Frank Herbert.
12 THE LAST DAYS OF AMERI
CA, by Paul Eniman...
13 LUCIANO'S LUCK, by Jack Hig-

gas

4 FREE FALL IN CRIMSON, by
John D MacDonald

15 LICENSE RENEWED, by John
Gardner

NONFICTION 1 THE BEVERLY HILLS DIET, by Judy Mazzl 2 THE LORD GOD MADE THEM

2 THE LORD GOD MADE THEM ALL, by Lanes Herriot

3 NEVER-SAY DIET BOOK, by Rachard Simmons.

4 MISS PIGGY'S GUIDE TO LIFE, by Miss Piggy as told to Henry Beard.

5 THE HITE REPORT ON MALE SEXUALITY, by Shore Rite.

6 LIVING ALONE & LIKING ITY by Lyan Shahan.

7 THE CINDERELLA COMPLEX, by Colcite Dowling

8 JANE BRODY'S NUTRITION BOOK, by Jane Brody.

9 YOU CAN NEGOTIATE ANYTHING, by Heat Cohen.

10 HOW TO MARE LOVE TO A MAN, by Alexandra Penney.

11 THE EAGLES GIFT, by Cashe Costaneda.

THEORY Z. by William G. Outlin.

COSMOS by Carl Sagari KEEP IT SIMPLE by Marion Burros
15 MORNINGS ON HORSEBACK,
by David McCullough

BRIDGE

YOU'LL BE

PROM ME IN THE MORNING.

On the diagramed deal, after a weak two-spade bid from West, North had to find a way to show his minor two-suiter. The answer had to be four no-trump, since bids of two no-trump and three no-trump in this situation would be natural, not "unu-

South dutifully selected diamonds, and North took a reasonable shot at a slam by raising. His hand seemed to have only two likely losers, and South figured to have some strength in view of East's total passivity.

West's obvious lead of the spade king was the best for the defense and annoying for the declarer. South had no find a way of disposing of the spade loser before playing trumps. After winning with the spade ace he played three rounds of clubs, hoping that West would have three clubs. When East followed to the third round, it was no use discarding the spade loser. Accordingly he ruffed spade loser. Accordingly be ruffed with the diamond jack and West was unable to overruff. He erred by dis-

carding a spade. This was a good sign, for since a was now marked with the diame ace, there was a good chance t West held the heart ace. The he king was led, and West had to cov Dummy ruffed, and another club willed. East discarded, and South rufdummy's winner with the disme queen to gain entry to her hand.

The heart queen was cashed and spade loser was thrown from dual Now, at last, trumps were played drive out the ace, and dummy was control. With any return disas-could ruff, drawing the much trumps and scoring the material chibs to make the slam. It should be noted that West of have defeated the siam by hearts at every opportunity, her was not an obvious line of defeate.

By Alan Truck

NORTH ◆A3 ○ K10983 **◆ARQI6**+≑

SOUTH OKOM63 00142 092

West 2 a Pass Pass North .60

McEnroe, Lloyd Defend U.S. Open Tennis Titles

From Agency Dispatcher
NEW YORK — The U.S. Open the third leg of tennis' grand slam - began its two-week grind Tuesday with the world's top players aiming to dethrone defending champions John McEnroe and Chris Evert Lloyd. And history shows the top-seeded players face strong odds against winning the

McEaroe, beginning his quest of for a third straight U.S. crown, is seeded No. 1 for the first time; Lloyd, the women's top seed, is going after her sixth open title.

Fourth-seeded Jimmy Comors, who won the Open in 1974, 1976 and 1978, was to play John Lloyd of Britain in an opening-day match while McEnroe was to meet Juan Nunez of Chile.

Other seeded players playing Tuesday were to include fifth-seeded Jose-Lins Clerc of Argentina and No. 8 Eliot Teltscher in men's singles, and, among the women, No. 2 Tracy Austin vs. No. 5 Hana Mandlikova of Czechoslovakia, No. 6 Sylvia Hanika of West Germany vs. No. 9 Virginia Ruzici of Romania, No. 13 Regina Marsiko-va of Czechoslovakia vs. No. 16 Diame Fromholtz of Australia.

Seeding for what was then the U.S. National Championships the open, which allowed professionals to compete with amateurs, didn't come into being until 1968—began in 1927, and in the succeeding 54 years, only 17 men and 31 women seeded first have won singles titles. Only two unseeded players ever have won: Australians Mal Anderson in 1957

Stan Smith, other former champions competing this year are 1977 titlist Guillermo Vilas of Argentina, who is seeded sixth, and unseeded like Nastase of Romania, the 1972 winner.

On six occasions since the 1968 open — the last time being the Bjorn Borg-McEnroe men's final last year - have the two top-seed-ed players reached the final. In only one instance, 1976, have both the top two seeds in both the men's and women's singles — Commors, Borg, Chris Event and Evonne Goolagong — reached the finals. Since that year, at least one seeded player in the men's or women's singles event has been a first-

Wade Record Broken

Borg, the Swedish star, was seeded No. 1 for four consecutive years and has yet to win the open. He is seeded second this time. Brit-on Virginia Wade had her record string snapped this year when she was not seeded; she had been seed-ed in every open since 1968.

While seeking to become the first men's player in 56 years to win three straight U.S. titles, McEnroe will be more comfortable in Flushing Meadows than he was in England for his tempestuous

Wimbledon.

And good fortune seems to smile on him here. For example, Bob Lutz, a potentially troublesome first-round opponent with-drew last week, leaving McEnroe a possible free run before meeting

vived a grand-slam home run by Glenn Hubbard in the first and a

performance. "We have the huxury

of knowing we're going to be in the playoffs, but there's personal pride, too," Ruthven said. "I'm as

rossed out as I've ever been with

the way I pitched. It was just dis-

consecutive singles in the fifth, Af-

ter Schmidt's homer to center put Philadelphia ahead, Moreland put one into the seats in left, chasing

Gaylord Perry (6-5). It was Perry's fifth unsuccessful attempt for his seventh victory and 296th career

sixth on run-scoring hits by Rafael

Reds 9, Expos 8

In Cincinnati, Ray Knight's two-out single in the minth scored

Ron Oester from second to give the Reds a 9-8 victory over Mon-

pinch-hitter Mike Vail singled Oe-

ster to second before Knight hit a

Astros 6, Mets 1 ...

In Houston, Jose Cruz doubled

Padres 4, Cubs 1

Templeton Hospitalized

For Emotional Problems

From Agency Dispasches

Templeton was hospitalized for 10

days to two weeks Monday for treatment of emotional problems,

the St. Louis Cardinals an-nounced "He has been hospital-

ized principally for his mental con-

dition," team physician Dr. Stan London said of Templeton, sus-

pended last week for making ob-

scene gestures to heckling fans.
The Cardinals removed Temple

ton from the suspended list and placed him on the 15-day disabled list. The club said he would resume

drawing his salary, but would still

pay the \$5,000 fine levied by Man-

ST. LOUIS - Shortstop Garry

third game of the year.



John McEnroe

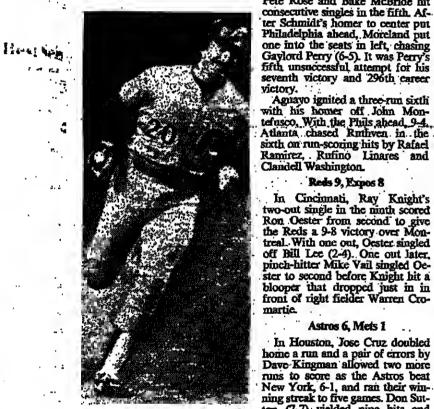
4 Phillie Home Runs Help Defeat Braves, 11-8

ATLANTA - Mike Schmidt hit his major-league-leading 23d home run of the year, good for three runs in the fifth inning, and Keith Moreland followed with his sixth

BASEBALL ROUNDUP

as Philadelphia rallied to defeat the Braves, II-8, bere Monday night and stop at six games its

longest losing streak since 1976.
Lonnie Smith and Luis Aguayo
also hit bases-empty homers as the
Phils produced 17 hits in support



Mike Schmidt ... No. 23

Major League **Standings**

AMERICAN LEAGUE

.579 .524 .524 .350 .318 ager Whitey Herzog after the incident.

Monday's Major League Line Scores

200 100 131-8 12 2 Cleveland
Clevel Burris, Soss (5), Fryman (7), Lee (8) and Corter: Sota, Hume (7), Bair (8) and O'Berry. W—Bair, 2-1. L—Lee, 2-4, HRs— Manired, Doseland, Murphy (11), Cleveland, Kelh (1). Seathle 000 000 001—4 10 1 Seathle 000 000 001—4 10 1 O10 002 000—3 7 8 City, Anderson (8) and Builine; McGrapor, Shewart (2) and Demosey, W—Anderson 41 L—Shewart 3-5. HRs-Seatifia, Randle (4). Ballimara. Lowerstein (4). Principrimital III ISS 9(1-11 // u Alianto 400 004 000-8 9 3 Ruthrven, Reed (6) and Moreland: Perry, Mon-latisco (5), Bedrasian (6), McWilliams (7), Garber (81, Hrabosky (9) and Benedict, W-Ruthrven, 10-6, L.—Perry, 4-6; FRB—Philipdel-phie, Smith (1), Schmidt (23), Moreland (6), Assusy (1), Atlanta, Hubbard (5), Chipmon (8), 4-2 wenstein (4).

W York 101 004 010—7 12 0

medelth 900 000 000—0 3 0

klahetil, Gossawe (7) and Feote: Williams,
bbs (4), Corbett (8) and Sustern. W-Righetti,
L—Williams, 3-7. HR— New York, Gamble New York 006 DO1 000-7 4 2 000 000 000—3 9 1 000 000 000—0 7 2 929 000 11x-4 6 1. Taxess and Whith: Jenkins, Johnson (8), Corner (7) and Sundberg, W.—Sheb, 7-9, L.—Jenkins, 5-7. Defrait: 602 100 000—3 9 0 Chicago 800 100 000—1 5 2 Wricax and Penrish; Boumporten, Hickey (8). , Cocilia (7), Martz (7) and Davis; | Kennedy, W—Mara, 5-10, L—Kravec, | In Diego, Edwards (2), | 000 003 010 1—5-10 2 Hoyf (8) and Figh, W. Wiless, 9-5. L.—Sour ten. 5-7. HR.—Chicago, Luzinski (76). den, Jones (7), Robioson (10) and Pena; , Pena (6), Stewart (9) and Sciescia, W—, , 2-1. L—Stewart, 4-2, HR—Las Angeles, ten. 57. HR.—Chicago, Luzinaki (16).

Mihatgukea.

300 000 011—5 8 0
Konisas City 000 010 000—1 9 1
Coldwell, Cleveland (7), Easterly (7), Fingers
(7) and Yapst's Leonard, Morths (9) and Worthon.
W.—Coldwell, 47, L.—Leonard, 74, HRs.—Kansas

of Dick Ruthven (10-5), who sur- sacrifice fly as the Padres beat Chi-

Pirates 5, Dodgers 4

Olem fruboard in the first and a four-run Atlanta rally in the sixth.

Despite picking up his 10th victory of the year, Ruthven surrendered all eight Atlanta runs and was not pleased with his 5%-inning In Los Angeles, Pittsburgh — at one point trailing, 4-0 — broke a seven-game losing streak oo Bill Madlock's sacrifice fly in the 10th to edge the Dodgers, 5-4. Willie Montanez opened the inning with a pinch-single and Omar Moreno, attempting to sacrifice, was safe on attempting to sacrifice, was safe on third baseman Derrel Thomas' error. Lee Lacy bunted safely to load the bases before Madlock hit a fly deep to right field off reliever gusting."
The Phillies trailed, 4-2, when Pete Rose and Bake McBride hit Dave Stewart (4-2).

Tigers 3, White Sox 1

In the American League, in Chicago, Steve Kemp had three hits, including a two-run triple in the third, to support Milt Wilcox's pitching as the Tigers beat Chicago, 3-1. The White Sox pulled off a triple play in the second inning. With runners on first and second and a hit-and-run play on, Al Cowens hit a fly to right fielder Harold Baines; Baines threw to second baseman Tony Bernazard, who doubled Gibson off second before throwing to first baseman Mike Squires to triple up Lance Parrish. In the fourth, Kirk Gibson singled, went to second on Parrish's fly out and scored on Cowens' single.

Blue Jays 3, Rangers 0

In Arlington, Texas, Garth Iorg singled through a drawn-in infield to break a scoreless tie in the eighth and start a three-run rally that carried Toronto and Dave Stieb (7-9) to a 3-0 win over the

Yankees 7, Twins 0

home a run and a pair of errors by Dave Kingman allowed two more In Bloomington, Minn., Oscar Gamble hit a home run and Dave Winfield and Larry Milbourne runs to score as the Astros beat New York, 6-1, and ran their win-ning streak to five games. Don Suteach had three hits to help New ton (7-7) yielded nine hits and York defeat the Twins, 7-0. Dave Righetti and Rich Gossage held Minnesota to three hits. Righetti struck out eight in completing his (4-2) struck out four and walked one through eight innings. He did In San Diego, Steve Mura pitched a six-hitter, stopping Bill Buckner's hitting streak at 16 not allow a hit until two were out in the fifth, when Sal Butera beat out a slow grounder that bounced games, and Dave Edwards drove off third base. The Twins got two in two runs with a homer and a hits off him in the eighth; Gossage pitched the ninth.

A's 5, Indians 3

In Cleveland, Dwayne Murphy drove in four runs, including three with his 11th home run, and Tony Armas hit a run-scoring double to lead Oakland over the Indians, 5-3. The A's, 4-14 in road games with Eastern Division teams, stopped Cleveland's victory streak at five. Oakland Manager Billy Martin was ejected in the seventh by home plate umpire Don Denkinger. A's pitcher Tom Underwood got two

BASEBALL

BASKETBALL

Matteral Resketball Astaclation

year contract.
WASHINGTON Waived Auslin Carr, quard,
FOOTBALL

Notional Football Lague
ATLANTA—Walved Tikn Mozzetti, kickeri
Billy Ryckman, wide receiver; Chuck Herman,
suerd; and William Mitchell linebacker.
BALTIMORE—Walved Obed Afrit, kicker;
and Frank Dark, defeasive back, Placed Brian
Sultivan, kicker; and Ken Sitten, detensive back,
an the Injuried reserve list.
BUFFALC—Walved Lov Piccons, wide receiver; Reuben Gont, light end; Grep Cafer,
punter; and Dan Manucci and David Humy,
quarterbacks.

-- Walved Hans Nielsen, kicker: Bri-

bupired in 100% and the state of the state o

OETROIT-Signed Ron Lee, sugrid, to a multi-

strikes on Mike Hargrove but then delivered four straight balls. Mar-tin protested the calls and got the

Red Sox 4, Angels 1

In Boston, Jerry Remy drove in two runs with a double and a single and Dennis Eckersley pitched a seven-hitter to lead the Red Sox to a 4-1 decision over California, Remy, batting 417 with runners in scoring position, drove in Boston's third run with a fifth-inning double off Dave Frost (1-4) and the fourth run two innings later with a single off Bruce Kison.

Brewers 5, Royals 1

In Kansas City, Paul Molitor and Cecil Cooper hit back-to-back doubles and Ben Oglivie hit a tworun homer in the first to pace Milwankee's 5-I victory over the Royals, Mike Caldwell (9-7) gave np six hits in six innings; Rollie Fingers earned his 20th save.

Martin Regrets Umpire Assault, Drops Appeal

BOSTON - Billy Martin, manager of the Oakland A's, appeal of his one-week suspen-sion and \$1,000 fine for an inci-dent in which he bumped and threw dirt at umpire Terry Cooney three months ago in Toron-

"I sent a letter to Lee MePhail [president of the American League] telling him that I was dropping my appeal in the best interest of baseball," Martin said Saturday. He had already served three days of the suspension. "The game is big-ger than all of us. I have great respect for Lee McPhail, and if he thinks I should sit out four

more games, that's it. "In my letter I apologized to Lee MePhail and asked him to tell Terry Cooney I was sorry about the dirt incident. I made no apology for the bumping. That was accidental. I have no animosity toward Terry Coo-

uey whatsoever."

There was oo word from the American League when Martin's suspensioo would resume. Cooney filed suit against Martin in a Toronto court, but Richie Phillips, executive director of the Major League Umpires Association, said the suit probably would be dropped af-ter the Cooney received a formal apology.

- Transactions

Ron Rydaich, teckie; and John Skibinski, full-BASEBALL
Assertion League
BALTIMORE—Recalled Mark Corey, outfleider, and Dave Ford, pitcher, from Rochester
of the international League.
KANSAS CITY—Wolved Jerry Grote, carber,
Recalled Tim Irreland, infielder. Announced the
addition of Ken Pholps, first basemon; Only
Concescion, shortstop; Pot Sheridan, outfleider;
Grey Keatley, addrer; and Blift Paschall and
Jett Schattloor, pitchers.
TOPONT—Slaves Tim Kuziamin, third Boot. terrative back, on the Intured reserve list.

DALLAS—Traded Acron Mitchell, cornerback, to Tompe Boy for an unifactiosed draft
choics. Wolved Bruce Thornton, defensive end,
and Scott Petieur, linebacter. Placed John
Fitzperald, center, and Dector Clinicscale, linebocker, on the injured reserve list. TORONTO-Signed Tim Kuziomka, third

DENVER—Worked Jelf Knopple, quorter-bock, Aquired Sieve DeBerg, quorterbock, from Son, Prancisco for on andisclosed dreft choice. DETROIT—Worked Bo Robinson, fullbock; John Arnold, wide receiver; and Burton Low-less, lineman, Pioced Steve Tavie, linebocker; and Don Greco, sword, on the intured reserve the

TORON ID—Spread In Residence, Infra bosserson.

ATLANTA—Recoiled Larry McWilliams, pitcher, from Richmond of the Intercotional League. Placed Preston Honno, pitcher, on the Index of the Intercotional League. Placed Resolutional Roady Jones, pitcher. Recoiled Ros Gordenhire, infleder, from Tidewoher of the International League. PHILADELPHIA—Ploced Larry Christenson, pitcher, on the II-day disabled list. Activoted Worren Brusster, pitcher, Released Ninn Espinate, pitcher, Activated George Vukovich, outfielder.

ST. LOUIS—Transferrad Geory Tempiston, shortstop, from the suspended list in the 15-day disabled list. Recoiled Andy Rincon, pitcher, from Arkonsos et the American Association.

BASKETBALL. itst.
GREEN BAY—Walved Eric Torkelson, runaling back, and Larry Coombs, center.
KANSAS CITY—Walved Mark Miller, quarterback; Brud Oales, fackle; Ozzle Harrell, cornerback; and Deron Cherry, safety. Placed Ron
Washington, wide receiver, on the isjured re-

LOS ANGELES—Wolved Eivis Peocock, holf-bock; Mike Clark defensive and; and Marcus Anderson, wide receiver. Placed George Lillo, Antorson, was receiver. House George Citie, center, on the Injured reserve list.

MICAMIC—Traded George Roberts, punter, to San Diego for a sixth-round 1961 draft choice. Placed Tam Henderson, linebacker; and Wilflam Judson, conterback, on the intured reserve list. Wolved Dan Sewell, tackle; and Nick Glo-

NEW ENGLAND-Traded Bill Currier, delen sive back, to the K.Y. Glorits for an undisclosed draft choice. Placed Larry McGrew, Roebacker; Presion Brown, wide receiver; and Ran Woolen, othersive lineman, on the Intured reserve list. NEW ORLEANS-Tree ck, to Minnesota for an undisclased droft N.Y. GIANTS—Welved Lyle Blockwood and Jerome King, defensive bocks; Alvin Garrett, wide reclever; Terry Falcon, ottensive lineman; and Cedric Brownies, running back. Obtained Bill Currier, strong safety, from New England for an undisclassed draft choice. Traded Kevin Turner, linebocker, to Washindon for an undisclassed draft choice.

N.Y. JETS—Placed Clark Gaines, running back, on the failured reserve fist. Walved Poul Darby, wide receiver; Kirk Serings, defensive back; Steve Stephens, tight end; and Raiph De-Looch, defeasive lineman.

Looch defeasive linethon.

DAKLAND—Waived Don Pastorini, quarter-bock: Gree Bracelin, linebacker; and Rich Martini, wide receiver. Placed Kenny Hill, running bock; and Willia Jones, defensive end, on the in-

jured reserve list.
PHILADELPHIA-Waived Greg Laftuer.

tight and: Mike Curcio, Snebackar; Rich Gorzo, suard: Sleve Howell fullback; and Jo Jo Heath, detensive back, SAN DIEGO—Traded Mike Wood, kicker, to Bollimore for a future droft choice. Traded a fu-ture droft choice to Mamil for George Roberts, kicker, Wolved Jelf Gottelft, zunier, SAN FRANCISCO—Traded James Ovens, side accelerate to Mamil for letters. Poster san Francisco--iroses Johan Ovens, wide receiver, to Tompe Boy for Johany Davis, running back, Wolved Malor Oglivie, fullback: Lewis Gilbert, fight end; Jühnny Webb, defensive end; Matt Bouze, wide receiver; and Ros DeBoze and Eddie Willely, fight ends.

TAMPA BAY—Walved Isooc Hopins, wide receiver.

HÖČKEY Haffood Rockey League MINNESOTA-Signed Jali Wohlsten, Karl

ceiver: James Hunter, offensive lineman; Bruce

Kuneryo and Ari Vuart centers. Nomed Mike Smith coach of

COLLEGE

The Soccer Scene

Afoot: A Strong Pitch for a New Pitch

its soccer, is any guide, the

smoothness will deteriorate. In De-

troit, while the ball skidded across

the surface and quickened players'

week star. But a few words with Franz Beckenhauer, Robbie Ren-

senbrink and Klaus Toppmöller,

By Rob Hughes
International Herald Tribune

LONDON - North American soccer, its nose bloodied after being prevented from altering the rules of play, now gains a wry con-solation on the other side of the Atlantic. The artificial playing surface used in NASL for almost two decades has just been unveiled in

Whether change is the equal of whether change is the equal of progress, whether synthetic pitches will unacceptably alter the European game, will take at least a season to determine. But at the Londoo stadium of the Queens Park Rangers, the experiment is afoot. debate is the injury factor. Goalie Findlay talked of "burns," and anyone who has seen NASL players will know of the grazes, the welts, the leg and thigh blemishes.

With the wife's tights, such injuries oced out trouble the £1,000-a-meak care. But a few pords with

It began Tuesday night when Jake Findlay, the 6-foot-1, 202-pound goalkeeper of second-division Luton Town dressed up grid-iron style — protective padding around the elbows, knees and hips and "a pair of wife's tights" become the first visiting goalie to buri himself around on what amounts to a rubber carpet.

Fine Diving

"Diving is fine — it's not as hard as I thought," admitted Findlay after a practice session. "But coming out sideways to get the ball off opponents' feet worries me. There's the problem of burning on the surface [hence those tights], and I reckon all goal-keepers will need protection."

Someone, sometime, is going to raise hell the day a hulking goal-keeper, clad in all that packaging, crunches an opponent in a goal-mouth scramble. Meanwhile, the state of ignorance, the argumentation, will surround QPR throughout its next 20 home matches." out its next 20 home matches. "I know all about grass," said Joe Namath, the onetime U.S. football great. "But 1 can't tell you about Astronurf. I've never smoked it."

Actually, the new London pitch is of Canadian design — Omniturf, made up of polyproplene fiber (not a term likely to fall from the lips of many soccer players), and costing £320,000 to lay.

And QPR, a maverick club with a maverick chairman, simply didn't wait for authority to give

didn't wait for authority to give clearance. Last spring, Chairman Jim Gregory wrote to the soccer league and to the soccer association; he grew impatient, after waiting six weeks for a reply, and initiated this "historic progress" to a game played for over a century.

All Reasons, All Seasons

Eventually, swayed by the fiscal potential of a surface that permits multipurpose use — from sevendays-a-week, all-weather soccer to pop concerts — the league gave its blessing. The association is still de-liberating, its head perhaps stuck in the sand beneath the fibers,

Monetary, rather than esthetic proof, will win the argument. Even Terry Venables, the QPR coach and co-author of the soccer novel "They Used to Play on Grass," allows, "The game can't turn its back on a development which can enable clubs to survive."

Yet many fear that a surface imported from the U.S.A.'s indoor stadiums may likewise synthesize the style of Europe's blend of skill and physical blood and thunder. I agree with Venables that the physical has somewhat overwhelmed the skillful, but the lack of balance in the NASL would be totally unacceptable on this side of the water.

A really gifted team should beat a lesser one to matter how alien the playing surface -as the Brazilian League champion, Gremio, demonstrated a few days ago by dismissing the New York Cosmos, 3-1, on the Astroturf of Giants' Stadium. Yet clearly there has to be adjustment.

Queens Park opponents have al-ready complained that it gives un-fair advantage. Having weathered all types of surfaces, from cloying mud to bumpy early-season grass, a good team still makes a drastic adaptation to a smooth, carpeted surface. QPR counters that its players, who prefer fast, nonphysical action, have to make the transition week by week.

Encourage — and Expose

Recently, Jimmy Greaves, a nimble England sharpshooter of the sixties, sided with Omniturf advocates after a half-hour practice of running, shooting, twisting, turning, trapping and tackling. "It will encourage skillful players who master the ball," he declared, "and expose and embarrass the unsophisticated and ponderous." A quick, positive judgment from a supremely decisive goal-scorer.

"We have put together a sound defense. We don't have the scoring punch of the Canadians, the Swedes or the Soviets, so we have to play big-game hockey all the way. Each game is D day." Winnipeg's Dave Christian is teamed with Hartford's Mark Howe and Philadelphia's Tom

'Not World-Class'

Gorence, giving Team USA an NHL line that scored a combined 71 goals, compared to Team Cans-da lines that average between 130-150. Robbie Ftorek of Quebec will skate with Rob McLanahan and Tom Younghans and Steve Chris-toff combines with Neil Broten and Dean Talafous.

The Team USA defense, built around Montreal's Rod Langway and New York Islander Dave Langevin, has been given a boost by the presence of Esposito, 37, a longtime Chicago Black Hawk, one the finest goalies Canada has ever produced and a U.S. citizen since Aug. 10.

Time for a Change

Esposito said he became a naturalized American at the behest of various Team USA officials. "Be-sides," be added, "maybe it's time I voted a little bit. I've paid a lot of

and we'll be competitive," said Johnson, who has his son Mark. forwards Christoff, Christian, Broten and McClanahan and defensemen Ken Morrow and Bill Baker

from the 1980 Olympic team.
"You know," be added, "I wish
we could have our team together for two years or so, the way European countries do. We've got some great players and they're young. I wish we could keep them together. Now that would be interesting."

"I think as a team we're close," said Christoff. "We're the sleepers. Americans are a minority in the NHL. It's easier for us to come together. Team spirit, cohesiveness are oot lacking. It's one of our strong points."

But Team USA faces a more difficult task over the oext two weeks than did the Olympie team. The opposition is far more formidable. Team Canada is filled with NHL stars — scoring sensations Wayne Gretzky, Mike Bossy, Guy Lafleun and Marcel Dionne; de-Robinson and Ray Bourque; checkers Bob Gamey and Butch Goring and goaltenders Mike Litt and Billy Smith.

Wings Steve Shutt and Mike

Gartner were the final two cuts ancounced Monday, reducing Canada's roster to the required 20 skaters and three goaltenders.

Swedes Strong

The Swedish entry is the strongest that country has ever sent into international competition, with the likes of centers Kent and Ulf Nilsson and defensemen Stefan Persson and Borje Salming. The Soviet Unioo and Czecho-

slovakia have sent their national teams to the round-robin competi-tion, which concludes Sept. 13 in Mootreal. Both have been rebuilding since disappointing showings at Lake Placid. The final entrant is Finland, which has molded 11 NHL players onto its 23-man roster, among them Risto Siltanen, Jari Kurri and Matti Hagman of the Edmoutou Oilers.

The best Cezchoslovak line the Stastny brothers — comes from the NHL's Quebec Nordiques. Without them and several other veterans of international play. Czechoslovakia would be hard-pressed to get to the cup sem-ifinals. The Czechs always seem to come up with a top goalie and this year it's Jiri Kralik. The defense has veterans Miroslav Dvorak and Milan Chalupa, while the attack is geared around youngsters like Jiri Lala, Jiri Dudaceck and Darius Rusnak.

Inexperience

The Soviet team is stocked with inexperienced players - 10 of them being 22 or younger. Gone are the Kharlomovs, the Petrovs,

Too quick, perhaps. For if the three Europeans who found the letes regularly performing on syn-mace at the Pontaiac Stadium, jarring NASL surfaces too much thetic surfaces suffered in some surface at the Pontaiac Stadium, jarring NASL surfaces too much where the Detroit Express played for their ankle and knee joints. may be worrisome.

QPR's Venables dispels this responses, the carpet's many ridged joints made for dreadful, fear, waving a Wisconsin study that suggests the injuries on artifiunnerving bounces. The ball sudcial surfaces are minor and superfidenly leaped like a lizard over cial. But the intensity of physical combat io the NASL is tepid in players' boots, making them look comparison to European, and in particular England, league play. What ultimately may sway the

> And a certain Dr. Ludwig Prokop, a medical profesor at the University of Vienna, has produced an unparalleled and uncontradieted research on "acute and chronic tear circumstances in tissues and motion apparatus of the human body" in track athletes. He found that 80 percent of track ath

way — their complaints ranging from ruptured Achilles tendons to painful vertebrae injuries.

Track athletes accept the risks in exchange for the irrefutable improvement on rubberized tracks. That case is not made for soccer, and cannot be, as QPR points out, at least until the end of one full, season. "The opinions I shall respect," says Coach Venables, "will be of those who complain when they win here or say something good when they lose."

He doesn't say what his own re-action will be if Clive Allen, his million-pound striker, needs an Achilles tendon operation text winter. His Wisconsin file suggests the fear is unfounded.

Team USA Braces for Canada Cup



Minnesota defenseman Craig Hartsburg kept Montreal's Guy LaFleur in check in a recent Team Canada exhibition match.

international circles, but only four names on the forward lines spring to the fore - Helmut Balderis, Sergei Kapustio, Alexander Malisev and Victor Zhluktov. Vladislav Tretiak, the goalie Look at Touy Esposit who seems to save his best for the good despite his age."

the Mikhailovs. Sergei Babinov. Valery Vasiliev and Vicheslev Fet-isov are well-known defensemen in Many believe this may be this year's cup will be his last taste of international hockey.

"I will play as long as I can, or they let me," said Tretiak, "I feel I can still contribute to our team. Look at Tony Esposito — he is still

S.Fr. 242, Fl. 296, F.F. 528 Subscribe to the International Herald Tribune and take advantage of our special introductory

You'll save 25% of the regular subscription price, or 42% of the newsstand price in most Euro-

pean countries! On a 12-month subscription, that represents a saving of S.Fr. 242 if you live in Switzerland, DM 264 in Germany, etc.

Return the coupon below with your check or money order today.

THESE ARE THE SPECIAL RATES AFTER DEDUCTION OF THE INTRODUCTORY DISCOUNT

Austria Belgium Bulgara Jair Canada (air) Czechoslovalin Jair Czechoslovalin Jair Sigir Jair Sigir Jair Sigir Jair Sigir Norway (airt N.K.)
Pakistan lair) \$
Poland (atr) \$
Polynesia, French (air) \$
Formgal (air). Esc.
Romanio (air) \$
Saudi Arabia (air) \$
South America (arr). Pat.
Franchis Pat. Greect (aur)
Hungary (aur)
Hungary (aur)
Hung (air)
Hung (air)
Hung (air)
Hung (air)
Hushand
Hushand Switzerland SFr.
Turassa (air) S
Turkey (air) S
UAE (air) S
USSR (air) S

ENTERNATIONAL

I want to receive the IHT at my □ home □ office address below for: ☐ 12 months (Rate 6 x 2) □ 6 months □ 3 months

☐ Mir ☐ Mis Address City Job title/profession

Company activity Nationality IMPORTANT: Payment must be enclosed with order to: 1HT, 181

invoices are available on request.

Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France. Pro-forms

THIS OFFER VALID FOR FIRST-TIME SUBSCRIBERS ONLY.
Rates valid through December 31, 1981.

Wir Lench Salu, and be a con-

Everyman's Ed Meese

By Russell Baker

NEW YORK — The last straw was the police waking me out of a sound sleep at 3 o'clock in the morning. They had caught a burglar going down the fire escape with my television set. "So put the TV cet head and show the night of the product of the TV set back and shut the window,"

I said, in very bad humor. What rankled was this: If I had

been President Reagan, they wouldn't have dared wake me up. They would Ed Messe, and Ed would have said, "Since we didn't lose the TV set, I don't see any reason to

6 Baker wake him up at this hour of the night. I'll tell him at breakfast and we'll see that a case of bourbon gets around to the police station tomorrow."

Thanks to Ed Meese, the president didn't get roused out of his bed when those Navy pilots shot down the Libyan planes and, as the president said, with my total approval, "Why wake me up since it wasn't our planes that were shot down?" or words to that effect. * * *

If you have an Ed Meese, he will If you have an Ed Meese, he will handle these predawn nuisances for you. So next morning I said, "I'm tired of being waked up at 3 a.m. every time a burglar doesn't get away with the TV set. I'm going to get an Ed Meese."

The agency sent one over that afternoon. He took one look at the house and said I bad better take two weeks vacation immediately so be could put things in order. "Go to the woods," said the Ed

Meese, whose name was actually Flinders. "They've got sharks at the seashore. "Now look here, Flinders," I

started to protest.
"It's very unprofessional to be called by my given name," said he. "The agency insists that all of us Ed Meeses be called Ed."

"Ed," said I, "they may have sharks at the seashore, but at the

woods they've got bears."
"Not to worry," said Ed, and he
went ahead to the woods and cleared out all the bears before we arrived, and then went back to the house and balanced the checkbook, wiped the dirty finger smudges off the woodwork and re-placed all the cracked plates. The

AMERICA CALLING

place looked tip-top when we got back, but Ed said there was trouble brewing.

"Your grandmother has asked for an appointment," he said.
"Also two of your children."

I told him to send in Granny first. Ed let her in. "Why can't I ever reach you on the telephone any more?" she asked.

"Well, Granny, I didn't know you've been calling or I'd have -- " "You don't have to answer any questions," said Ed, taking me by the elbow and guiding me into the kitchen. From the parlor, Granny was shouting. "Are you coming over for Sunday dinner."

Ed said he would handle things, returned to the parlor, showed Granny out and said, "Not to worry," as he had agreed to attend Sunday dinner at Granny's in my place, if I promised to stay home watching TV games and not an-swer the telephone.

"Why can't I answer the tele-phone, Ed?"

"Because two of your children will be trying to call for money and you can't afford to give them any. Since you're too soft hearted to say no, I'll have to do it for you. You go out in the back yard and clear some brush while I reorgan-ize your business."

"But I don't have any business to be reorganized, Ed." "You do now," he said. "I'm setting you up in the brush-clearing business. The sales campaign starts next week with ads targeted into media along the Appalachian mountains. They've got thousands of square miles of uncleared brush

up there. Within five years you'll be the biggest thing in the brush industry since the Fuller brush Well talk about exciting prospects. Having an Ed Meese opened new horizons. "With a guy like you, Ed," I said, "I could be presi-

dent some day. Ed took me by the elbow and guided me to bed. "I'll see that you get some ideas in the morning," he said. "If you're bothered by any during the night, call for me and I'll get rid of them for you."

I am writing this under the blanket by candlelight and the phone is ringing downstairs. Probably somebody selling a course of dancing lessons. Let's hope Ed doesn't sign me up for any.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

A 'Stoic' Goes to Harvard

Japanese-American Morley Robertson Mixes 'Hell Week' And New-Wave Rock in an Academic Photo Finish

We are the stoic boys in urban society at the turn of the century Oh, what a pity I am a stole boy from a Japanese university. - lyric by Morley Robertson

By Christine Chapman

nternational Herald Tribune

TOKYO — Morley Robertson thinks he belongs in the Guinness Book of Records. "It's the first time in history," somebody at the university told him, that an American got into Todai, the prestigious University of Tokyo, by way of Japan's rugged entrance examination

But that's only part of the record. Early this spring the 18-year-old Robertson was a media personality in Japan, for he was also accepted by six top-ranking U.S. universities — Harvard, Massachusetts

Institute of Technology, Yale, Princeton, Stanford, and the University of California at

And, to fulfill a teen-ager's fantasy, CBS-Sony, a Japanese company, offered to publish a record of his songs, for the ambirious Robertson is also a musician. He plays the electric guitar, he writes words and music, and he sings. He is not quite a one-man band, but backed up by four other players be has produced his first record, a single called "Stoic," released Aug. 1 by CBS-

Robertson and the recording company call the music new wave, a combination of British punk rock and Jamaican reggae. Morley sees himself as an international, an American who is also Japanese, a young man who believes he must wake up Japan, and maybe the United States too, to the possibilities of international citizenship.

'Too Many Conflicts'

"Through my music I'm trying to change the system to make a better environment. For myself first of all. There are too many conflicts in my life. As an international person, I'm seeking a double identity. To conform to a certain country would mean I'm suffocating the other side of myself. I want to be flexible.

"I'm not totalitarian or capitalist or political. I'm just trying to get everybody to understand what's happening. I want to do human beings good. To get them



The new-wave Robertson.

to realize who they are. Everybody is living in an international world, but the majority of Japanese don't have that sense. Under the adolescent brash-

ness Morley Robertson is ingenuous and idealistic. "He doesn't do anything half-way," said Tetsuro Fujita, a pro-ducer at CBS-Sony. "He has a strong power of concentration."

As a student, Robertson planned to enroll at both Todai and Harvard, spending a total of six years on the two campuses. The University of Tokyo said it was impossible; he must study there for four academic years.

Harvard agreed only to allow

him credits equivalent to a junior year abroad. Although Robert-son entered the University of Tokyo in April, when the Japanese school year began, he dropped out in June to cut his record. Todai allowed him a year of grace, to re-enroll if he wishes next April. At the moment Robertson uncertain whether he will return to Tokyo. He enters Har-vard on Sept. 6.

"I think Harvard's more international than Todai. At Tokyo the students are homogenous in their manner and thinking. They have no identity. I didn't have any identity either until I went through 'exam hell.' The others were programmed to it by their parents and society. I pushed

Lived in Hiroshima

In Japanese Robertson is a hafu, or "half," the child of an American father, a doctor who is the administrative director of re-search at the U.S. Public Health Service Hospital in San Francisco, and a Japanese mother who was a Fulbright scholar. He is an American citizen fluent in both languages. Between the ages of 5 and 13 he lived in Hiroshima, where his father served on the Atomic Bomb Casualty Commission. Returning to Japan for the final three years of high school, Robertson was graduated from Takaoka High School in Toyama prefecture in northeastern Japan, hich his mother and grandfather had also attended.

On a vacation he studied for a few weeks at Sundai, a juku, or special preparatory school in To-kyo famous for getting its students successfully through juken jigoku, or the "exam hell" of comprehensive and highly competitive university entrance examinations

In Japan one is admitted to a university on the basis of these test scores. Students intent on Todai will often study for years beyond high school in order to pass the examinations because Todai is the most difficult university to enter. Some repeat the process for several years until they succeed or give up. Known

in Japan as ronin, after the masterless samurat of history, these students without a university number about 200,000. Onethird of the University of To-kyo's entering class each year is made up of ronin. They may in-deed be "stoic," as Robertson calls them in the title song of his

"At Sundai there were old guys studying, men in their 20s with dark beards. The lecture room was so crowded that those who sat in the back used binoculars to see the blackboard," Robertson recalled.

"The study is totally inhuman. I took the science course exams and I learned self-discipline, but my eyesight deteriorated. I didn't have much time for extracurricu-lar activities although I did play in a band."

Lack of Identity

When he goes into his punk rock act, Robertson wears dark glasses and a black leather jacket. He sings about the unawareness of the Japanese. In a number like "Sleepy," he describes people dozing on the subway who "don't dozing on the subway who "don't really know that they're fast asleep." Or, be laments the lack of personal identity in a song like "Akamon Rock," which tells of students passing through Todai's gate, not knowing who or what they are.

To the unappreciative ear Robertson's new wave music with its strong beat and repetitive lyrics is no better, or no worse, than dozens of other rock records. Its

dozens of other rock records. Its difference lies in the fact that Ro-bertson has appointed himself the critic of his generation.

"My songs are all message songs," he said. "The kids of my generation have lost a chance to find their own identity because their parents have brought them up so as not to be hurt. They don't want their children to have the same pains they did. They've deprived them of a chance to collide with reality and expand.

"My philosophy is stoic. A stoic person does not escape from reality. He finds identity from the force of facing reality." After television appearances and concerts to promote the

record, Robertson's trip back to reality begins with a reunion with his parents and 10-year-old brother in San Francisco. After that he heads for Cambridge and the life of a college freshman. The Japanese press reported that he would study electronics. "I haven't made up my mind," he said. "I may go into any-thing."

Doria and made preparations to end their expedition. Teams of weary divers worked extended shifts in a last-ditch effort to find and raise a second safe that could and raise a second safe that could contain a fortune in jewels and currency. But their leader, department store heir Peter Ginbel, decided to give up the search. Divers located one safe Thursday and were keeping it immersed in water for fear its contents would disinegrate if sea water had seeped into the safe and were allowed to leak out. The expedition's second goal — to determine why the "unsink-able" Andrea Doria went down also was achieved. Divers late Sunday discovered "massive damage" to the hull, astonishing shipwreck experts who assumed the liner sank because one of its watertight compartment doors had been carecompartment doors had been carelessly left open. Spokeswoman Lalian Pickard said Gimbel and another diver explored three decks
down through the ship in search of
the watertight door, but found an
"enormous hole, larger than ever
before thought" leading to the outside of the ship, "It did not matter
whether the door was open or
not," Pickard said. "The ship
would have smik anyway."

PEOPLE: Doria Divers Find Gash In Hull; Safe Search Ends

Ingmar Bergman, 63, said in an interview published in the newspaper Aftombladet in Stockholm that he plans to quit making movies be-cause "I have made so many films cause "I have made so many films since 1941 and I am starting to get old. The Bergman epoch is finished." His latest movie, "Fanny and Alexander," is just starting shooting in Stockholm. Another movie, which he described as his "absolute last," is scheduled for filming in Munich in 1983, in the interview, Bergman said he plans to regime to his home on the island. to retire to his home on the island of Faeroe, "take it easy" and catch up on a lot of unread books. The retirement will not be total, however. Bergman plans to continue in the theater. * * *

would have sunk anyway."

* * *

Actress Lynn Redgrave filed a \$10.4 million suit in Los Angeles against MCA-Universal studios, claiming she was fired from the television series "House Calls" because she wanted to breast-feed her baby. Universal spokesman Ben Halpern said the squabble was over money — not breast-feeding. "Her problem with breast-feeding. is she doesn't want to breast-feed at less than twice her last salary," he said. "She turned down another

EMPLOYMENT

Don't min.

STEENATIONAL

SECRETARIAL POSITIONS

TUESDAYS

in the JMT Classified Section

IMMEDIATE OPENINGS FOR highly qualified bilingual socratories & histories, tenowledge of another histories, another products PERCONNEL RESEARCH Tel: 223 17 04 Paris.

Divers abandoned their treasure 56,000 a week. It's hard to breast-hunt for a second safe in the ruins feed on that salary." Holding her of the sunken huntry liner Andrea 6-week-old daughter, Annabel. Redgrave told reporters the studio refused to allow her to bring the infant into her dressing room for breast-feeding because it would "hold up production." It's an incredible length to go to," the 38-year-old English-born actress said after filing suit in Superior Court and sex discrimination charges with the state against the studio. Halpern said Universal does not prohibit actresses from breast-feeding their infants at the studio and that Susan St. James had done so during production of the "McMillan and Wife" series. He said Redgrave's husband-manager. John Clark, had demanded her contract be terminated because the studio refused his demands to doustudio refused his demands to double her salary. "Universal proposed a suitable arrangement for Miss Redgrave to breast-feed the baby," Halpern said. . . . Actor Cary Grant has filed a \$10-million libel suit against the National Enquirer because it implied in an article that his wife forced him into marriage. Grant. 77. and his wife cle that his wife forced him into marriage. Grant, 77, and his wife Barbera Harris Grant, 30, filed the complaint in Los Angeles, charging a May 12 article entitled "The Untold Story: Why Cary Grant Married Again" was false and defamatory. The tabloid and the writer of the article, Allan A. Zullo, were named as defendants. Sorrei Trope, Grant's lawyer, said the Grants were outraged by the article's implication that Mrs. Grant pushed a reluctant Grant into marpushed a reluctant Grant into marriage. "The idea that their relation-ship was created out of anything other than romantic love is factually false," Trope said.

> It took eight years and they covered 45,000 miles, but Ray and Shirley Triplett made their dream Shirley Triplett made their dream come true: they sailed around the globe on their 46-foot ketch. "We wouldn't trade those eight years for anything in the world," Triplett said as the ketch, Morning Star, bobbed gently at a slip in San Francisco. The Tripletts are both them have been married for 40 59 and have been married for 40 years. Since sailing through the Golden Gate in June, 1973, the Tripletts have fought storms, survived a coral reef grounding and faced pirates off Sumatra. The Tripletts sailed to Hawaii, across the Pacific through the Indian Ocean to the Red Sea, the Mediterranean, through the Straits of Gibraltar, down the west coast of Africa, across the Atlantic, through the Panama Canal, west to Hawaii again and, finally, San Francisco.

> > EMPLOYMENT

SECRETARIAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

PERPECTLY BRANGUAL secretory/ca-sistent for freelence consultant, port-time/offremous Chornes Byssis. Send C.V. & photo to Sen. 178, Herold Tri-bune, 92521 Newlly codox, France.

SECRETARIES AVAILABLE

NEED A TEMPORARY SECRETARY? Coll. G.R. Interior, Ports 225 59 25.

TRACHING POSITIONS

MUSIC TEACHER
Minimum experience 2 years full time teaching peneral music to elementary oped children. 4 doys/week, 81-82 year only.
KENDERGARTEN TEACHER

Minimum 2 yrs recent experience TER helpful, Send C.V., photo, and handwritten letter describing teaching opproach

ش'لأحمل

AMERICAN ACADEMIC FAMILIES seek holiday/sobbalical Paris rentals. 1 to 12 months, especially Jun - June. Formilies Abroad, 194 Riverade Dr., N.Y., N.Y. 1002S. Paris telephones 621 32 71. DNG31 CK BTL68SP SEBS6HE, KCEP IN TOUCH! Hante/Office. Subscribe! 2406 • 18th Ave. NW, Olympia, WA 98502, USA. REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE REAL ESTATE MOVING PERING low? - having problems SOS HELP crisis into in English, 3 p.m. 11 p.m. Tell Poris 723 8080. SUN N.Y. TIMES, jet Euro-deliven Write POS 2, 1000 Brussels, Belgium. SWITZERLAND PARIS AREA UNFURNISHED PARIS AREA FURNISHED MAKE A GREAT BRITAIN PARIS & SUBURBS GOOD MOVE, HENRI MARTIN PARIS RIVE GAUCHE Prestigious newly decorated 4-badroom opportment (260 sq.m.), exclusive building near Intercontinental Hotel, 3 buthrooms, large living and de suite dining room. Swimming pool, large terroox, LONDON: New learny furnished flats. Garden setting, heated pool. Near air-ports. Suit 1-4. E150/£180/per week. Tels London 202 3890 or 886 4062. **EMBASSY SERVICE** Terrace and balcony, top floor, high clast, 2 receptions, 4 bedrooms, 2 buffer, EMBASSY SERVICE, 563 68 38. CALL INTERDEAN In restored townhouse, entirely on por-des, Very beautiful 2-room dupless. Filted and finished to order, SORRUM, 8 Ave. de Messine, 75008 Poris REAL ESTATE FOR SALE INTERDEAN our Real Estate 562 78 99 50, Rue de Verneuil, 75007 Ports. 261 16 50. LONDON, For the best furnished flots and houses. Consult the Specialists Philips, Kay and Lewis, Tel. London 839 2245. TELEPHONE 43 44 34. ITALY 15T. CLASS APARTMENTS & HOUSES FURNISHED & UNFURNISHED The U.S.A. Ancient forms, old estates, obondones chapels, venerable parks, age-old gar dens, ancestral polices and manors in TUSCANY/ITALY KEY COMMERCIAL SITE DALLAS, TEXAS AREA. 11.27 ocres zoned commercial, lost available corner to fronting interstate 1-20, ecollent expassive, any access. Proven sites located opposite mojor regional shopping center. Prices \$3.50/m.pt. Brices \$4.50/m.pt. Bric **NEUILLY RARE** International ONDON: luxury flats. Short/long let Tel: 493 0564. H. INTERNATIONAL Charming, left bank, 2 · 3 room Mover 51 La Rourdonais 551 66 99 terrace + winter garden + part F1,300,000, Sept 3 from 2 pm - 6 pm 5 bis, Rue des Dames Augustines. SOUTH OF FRANCE HOLLAND AMSTERDAM; ATHENS; ATHENS; BARCERONA; BONN; BRUSSES; CADOZ; CHCAGO; TRANSOURT; GREVA; THE HAGRE; HOUSTON; LONG BEACH; MADRID; NAPES; ROME; PARS; ROME; PARS; ROME; PARS; 44.89.44 894.74.11 65.22.1.11 65.09.57 31.05.91 269.54.00 84.31.84 595.7644 (06190) 2001 43.85.30 601108 448.9553 961.41.41 697.24.50 141.50.34 738.32.88 338.32.88 378.32.88 378.32.88 388.32.88 388.32.88 eveniable for purchase informati from Asberseld & Digesti Welchestrasse 17, CH-8006 Zuric Switzerland, Tels 01/362 9505 Renthouse International 16th NEAR BOIS 020-448751 (4 lines) ST GERMAIN DES PRES Double living, 3 bedrooms, 2 both F7300. Tel: 280 20 42. Amsterdam, Bolestein 43. NEW YORK Brooklyn Heights, River view, koury opartment, 2 bedroom, share, Tel: 260 66 24/224 06 86 Poris, or NYC Sheckler 624 5597/683 9704. PARIS & SUBURBS BARBET DE JOUY, Lucrious excep-tional 4 rooms, 2 boths, equipped latchen 8 pantry overlooking gardens. F 12:000, Tel: 508 83 46 Paris. PARIS AREA FURNISHED RARE F 12:00. Tel: 508 83 45 Paris. EXCEPTIONAL AVE MARCEAU, 4th floor, 20 spm, hvo 6 room oper-ments, scores, modern furnished, leaving, F15;000/month, 325 11 25 Paris. NEW, DOUBLE LIVENG, 1 bedroom, bothnoom, phone, serroos, garage. F2300 net. Tels fors 553 66 65. 16TH VICTOR HUGO, Unusual top floor 4 room dupless epartment. F600. Long or short term. 380 40 33. COURS ALBERT 1 ev. Magnificant living, 3 backrooms, 2 baths, 380 14 84. LATIN QUARTIER 3 rooms & 2 rooms. All consions. Tel: 354 65 69. REAL ESTATE WANTED/EXCHANGE **PARIS RIVE GAUCHE** YOUR STUDIO SWITZERLAND In splendid 18th century restored town-house, about 400 sq.m., between main countyord & gardes. High callings, wood fittings. Justified Figh price. SCRELIM 50 rue de Verneuil, Paris 7th. Tel. 201 06 50. AT THE CLARIDGE INT'L OFFICE ST MORITZ 74 Champs Elysees 8th SEECS FOR ITS MANAGEMENT, bouldful high closs appriment, 4 rooms and more, Paris 281 10 20. TO REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE A presigious address. A presigious address. Reception Service, teless, message Message science, security. Private scien. Ent. 359 67 97 Teless. 290 548F **VILLARS** Presignous operiments for sole. 1-5 badrooms from SF 80,000 Galtra. Tel: 09904 2440 (UK) PO Box 265, Virgnia Water, Surrey,UK. NEURLY CHEZY, beautiful 2 rooms in high class building, 58 sq.m., impecto-ble condition. F800,000. Tel Paris: 543 86 20. NIT's MOVING & EXPORT, briggings. As & sec Irregis, imports, continues. As the Irregis, imports, continues. Most river Fres. 8 r. Dubon. Fore 16. Tel. 288 73 97, 647 70 11 Tile 6306SF CONTINUE: TR. 281 18 81 PAIRS. Place OFERA, As & Sea to oil countries. Econumy rates. Also boggoge FRENCH PROVINCES GSTAAD AREA Couple worts to rent 3-bedroom flot, one year +, renewable. Beginning April 82. Coli (030):A48.67 Switzerland. SEAULUU SUR MER. APARTMENT sleeps 4/5, swimming pool. Sept. 16 30. F 2500. Tel. (93) 010343. WIEL PAYING IERANESE GUESTissels confortable room in N.Y. with American family of European roots preferoby with independent entraces, in a good residented once 8, the recreat possible to the Clum Manhatten Benk Head Office. Cost miserant, Box 173, Herold Tribuna, 92527 Neetly codes, France. International Business Message Center **ANNOUNCEMENTS** ATTENTION BUSINESSMEN: Publish your Business Message in the International Herald Tribune; over a quarter of a million readers worldwide, most of whom are in business and industry, will read your message. Just telex us Paris 613595, before 10:00 a.m. ensuring that we can telex you back and your message will appear within 48 hours. You will be billed at U.S. \$8.20 or local equivalent per line. You must include complete and verifiable billing address. **SUBSCRIBE** to the house Paris, 4 or 5 bedrooms, suburbs. Tel: Paris 500 39 08. INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS HERALD BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT TRIBUNE ARTNERS/INVESTORS for advan SMAIL INVESTORS NEWSLETTER. Free copy: ASC, N. Ebbesens VEI 25, 1971 Copenhagen V, Denmark. COMPREHENSIVE SERVICE TO BROKERS AND INVESTORS (UNIQUE OFFORTUNITY) PAKINSTA' INVESTORS for advanced analytic system. Logical methematical. Infinite array of possible derivative programs, applications problem solving, planning, situational enolytis. Menters devictory developers, menagement canushruts, business schools, Profit potentials, business schools, Profit potentials, software development contracts, transing. Publications now profitable. Send for detailed Business Part. Clinical Lechameners. Inc., 255. WESCOTT AND SAVE. **FUROPEAN EXPORTERS** Investors are entitled to become partners in drilling of one or store oil or gas wells on previous correge. The compensation with year investment funds are scrowed in interest bearing account with major bank until well is in production. Goal is to provide return of constraint within three years. A return of it to for better is expected. Producing reserves provide moores and hedge against inflation. Minimum investment \$6,0000. For conspise details, contact. President 2/0 Color for SA, Mon-Repos 24, 1005 Lauconne, Switzerland. Telev 25185 - Telephone 021/22 25 12. As a new subscriber to the International Herald Tribune, you can some up to 42% the newstand price, depend on your country of readence if you are looking to develop or exportd US markert, we can provide marketing, warehousing & disklations, Strong sel-ing arganization, well corrected. Spe-colius in home furnishings, grits & house-vores. If interested contacts OFFICE SERVICES Commodity Program THAT MAKES SENSE. Your Office in Paris in 1980 our folio menaga everages is ready when you need it, even for a couple of hears. Fully functional modern offices and conference rooms to rent by the hour, day, mosts, stc... Your toxical or permanent book, Prestige making address. All services profitable. Send for detailed Business Man. Charles Lochenmeyer, Inc., 225 13th Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. 11215. F.V.L.P. North X North West Executive Park Suite 530 19.81% 141 Schoolptions Department, 181, Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92200 Neully-sur-Salms, França, 1-phone Paris 747-12-45 act. 305. **BUSINESS SERVICES**

profit per menth (fully audited) PAST PERFORMANCE IN ASIA AND PACIFIC

· SECURITY ·

Immediate Repayment NO MINIMUM INVESTMENT PERIOD

Immediate Confirmation

· OF ALL TRADES

AND MORE

FOR DETAILS WRITE TODAY:

WESCOTT 39 HATTON GARDEN LONDON ECIN BEX TEL: [44] (1) 405 6353

EARNING MORE THAN YOUR RESPECT

US CORPORATIONS formed \$1000. Detrois: SENCON APS. Skroadderpl 46, 2635 Ishon, DENMARK.

DENIAL WILL BAY any quantity. Also other fabrics of witness. Tz. 33565 Velebr 5. Whenes, S. Josep, Velebrit AB, Box 19087, 200 73 Molimo, Sweden, DAX MONEY-MAXIER Newsletter is loaded with wealthy building plans. One or more could make you not. DAX, GPO 3845, Hong Kong.

contract our local distributor or International Horald Tribute 1801 Tel Suny Commercial Beliding 24-34 Houseout Road HONG KONG Tel: HK 3-284726 An Individual Account NO POOLING Segregated Banking

STOPI LAST CALL for S.O.S THE Investment Survival

SEMINAR OF THE YEAR OCT. 2 C. GENEVA, SWITZERLAND LIKE TO LEARN ABOUT

 Strategic Metals ?
 Currency Troping?
and many other opportun
proved the world? h's all there and much, much MORE

Cell Switzerland: (022) 20 98 83 Faseva now Brochura by rature. 7 R O Y. P.O. Beer 157, CH-1211 GBHVA 12, SWITZERLAND.

HERTZ BENT-A-CAR
SPECIAL WEEKEND RATES
Unlimited Milesegs from Friday 3 p.m.
to According 7 a.m. Ford Freday - F.225,
Fernals 5 CTL F.280, Peopoe's 35F.200, BeNW 320 F.450, Peopoe's 604
F.550, Rengult 5 outcombit. F.300, including NAT For reservation, coll us
now on 574-22-62 (Fors)

U.K. AND OFFSHORE LIMITED COMPANIES

FORMED FROM £68 * U.K. + tale of Man
* Anguilla + Gloraltor
* Guerntery + Jarsey
* Pronono, Laboro, etc.
* Registered Office
* Notewas short-holders
* Derectional services
* Bandy-mode companies
* Bandy-mode companies
* SELECT COMPAINT PORMATIONS
1 Attest Street... Desigles, L.O.M.
Tel. Office & offer hours
Douglas, 1004 2718, (3 lense)
Teles: 628554 Select C

LIMITED COMPANIES

SIE OF MAN, GUERNEY, LIBERA A MANY OTHER COUNTRIES For further detab conten-ASTON COMPANY PORMATION LTD 8 Prospect Half, Douglas, Site of Mar., Tel-Douglas (0624) 26991 Telesc (27931)

UONDON BASED Engineering Compo-ny has large & on-going order to supply Air Conditioning unit. Seeks substantial partner with manufacturing foothes & expertse. Principal only. Box 40038, BIT, 103 Kingaway, London WCZ.

Suite 530 Aflores. Go. 30339. Telex 642577 OFFSHORE

BANK & TRUST CO. FOR SALE SEADY TO OPERATE \$ 49,500-CASH Bax 15037, Herald Tribune, 92521 Newly Cadex, France

PNANCE-MORTGAGE-THREFT. Central U.S.A. Co. for sole in large enetro-polition cree. 29 years in business. Prices 525,000 cash. Owner retiring, will train buyer. Principals only. Write owner, Roger Zins, Sta 184, Mission, Kossos 6622, U.S.A.

DISTRIBUTORS WANTED. Established 34 year old shi'l direct marketing houseware company seek individuals to distribute at products. Must have introducted of direct marketing & building on programment on Over 30 high quality, high profit, proving products. For distort contact tance Dowd, Solochouser, 141 Howell St., Dollon, Tx, 75207 USA or higher 730018.

Tix, 75207 USA or tyles: 730018.

SALESMENÉ: Agressive solesment for soles organization who can sell devaloped lets of Con.\$14.500 in a high soles organization who can sell devaloped lets of Con.\$14.500 in a high quality folly serviced authorison in Onterio, Contacto. Becallest cash commissions. Contacto. Notes Hones Ltd., 18 York Valley Crescent, Willowdole, Onterio, Contacto. Toles: 06-996697. Phone july 886-8150.

POR SALE RESEAUL BESGEUM wholesole co. Well established. Georganization of the sole sole together with other items. Insportation £ small searchitems. Small staff for high turnsover. Write to Box 177, Heroid Tribune, 92521 Neofly Cedex, France.

YOUR OWN COMPANY IN SWITZERLAND Zurch - Zug - Lusern CONPUSSA Boarerstr. 35, C1-6300 Zug, Tel. 0041 42, 27, 32 83. The 86 52 62 Sove your money. We show you how. **BBE CENTRE HONORE** 91, Foxbourg St. Honore, 75008 Paris, Tel: 266 90 75, Telen: 642066F.

MADELEN PARIS IN GENEVA TOP SECURITY Body-guards and CAR RENTAL with driver, Italia-Cadilloc-Mercedesi, VP SERVICES, 1 Chaotepoute, 120 Georva, Tix 27708 GTES, Tels 317925. Your business address.
 Office address facilities with molition, phone, telest.
 Your mail message, telests danders, received and fanvarded. M P 4, rue de l'orcade 75008 FARS. TBLEX: 642061 F. TBL: 268 08 90 CT. ZUG/SWITZERLAND
Your confidented and discret
partner for business.
Heats: J. Weber.
Consulting & Trust Office, Ruschade
OH-6531 Huttenberg, The 865477

MAJINATIONAL ASSISTANCE

FINANCIAL

INVESTMENTS

IVM-YOUR NEW OFFICE SERVICE IN ZURBON Telephone, teles facilities, mail handling, address occamadation. Secretarial/ administration services. IVM. Weinberget 72, CH-8042 Zurich, Tele 01/363 38 44, Telep 59149. MULTINATIONAL ASSISTANCE

Alic configence interpreture, mollocs, secretary, phone, errords, financial computer programming, processing & discretion, SSC, CP285 C-11260 Nyon CORRESPONDENCE COURSE - Collegued Egyption / Arabic by qualified leacher, for more details write Mr. F. Demands, P.O. Box 23, Orana, Post Office Gaze, Coiro, Egypt.

DON'T VISIT PARES ALONE. Tolan or high standard private guide with car. Call ArOS: S41 01 89/539 55 73.

MITEPRETIRE LADY/Public Relations.

YOUR GENEVA, SWITZERLAND Office oddress for melibor and telephone services. ATLANTIC OFFICE SERVICES, 5 rose do Vieur College, 1204 Geneva Teli 022/21 40 99. PARIS ADDRESS, Champe-Byseed. Since 1957 LSP, provides mail, phone, telest, meeting reams, 5 R. d'Artos, Paris Se. Teh 359 4704 Th: 642504 F.

NTERPRETER LADY/Public Relations.
Your Assistant in Paris, Tel: 500 31 08. LONDON BUSINESS ADDRESS/ HIONE/TELEY Executions, Safe 66, 97 Report St., W. 1614 429 7294, LONDON OFFICE. International Service. All foodings. P.O.S., 31 Cerum St., Landon WCZ. (DI) 839 7451. 88USSESS Berriess Adress/Office, St., choral. International services. Contact U.S. INVESTMENT FIRM seeking cor-porate or banking officials to cessif in marketing highest quality, full data-ments U.S. Oil and Gas develop-ment and commercial real eatote pro-grams. Available Landan/Paris end Sept. Rept. Box 15202, Herald In-bune, 72521 Newly Cedex, France. BRUSSELS Bereiest Advest/Office, the phone, secretarial services. Contact Man. Tel. 511 22 26 Telesc 61344

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE EMPLOYMENT PUBLIC RELATIONS DEPECTOR

VESINET, residential, becatifully decoroted, fully ecoloped, new 6-room
isouse, 3 boths, separate guest house,
longs gorden, Tel 300 40 33.

VILLE D'AVEAY 92, very hecutiful 5
rooms, 183 x;m., 2 boths, WC callor,
porking, 400 s;m. herroon, F900
charges included. Tel 503 21 21.

INDEMBOURG, LUGUROUSS and punny 5 rooms, 2 boths, equipped litchen,
F7900, Tel: 236 33 33 Foris.

Representative & Distributor seeks En-ropeon based, experienced covicion soles personnel to actively promote soles to the European market. Send re-sures with full solary, history and re-quiraments to Box 15200, Herold Tri-bone, 92521 Neptily Cedex, France

BICAN FAMILY seeks unfurnished se Ports, 4 or 5 berimons, Western

EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE PRIANCIAL & ADMINISTRATIVE sonoger, 40, knowledge of French fig. cd & leggl policies, 15 years experience in US financial reporting. Write Box 147, Herold Tribune, 92521 Needly Cedes, France.

GENERAL POSITIONS ALL-ROUND TRAVEL AGENT, Cormort, vacia, 24, independent, finoble
IATA/NOCNATA, seeks new position
with agency, orizing or or gadels, free
to move or trovel introducionly. Writh
to Kimmier, Pohlett, 69, 1 Berlin 30 or
Tel 30-2617978. 166 30-2017/76.
PRENCH LADY, internotionally experi-enced, Ipcesently in consulting works, English and Jeopense Ruency, selsing challenging, growth-oriented position in Jepan or Asia. Zoitsu Co., 279-111. Megusa Danchi, 9-9-9, Hiru-Shi for American advantional institution Landon, Must have previous experient 8. Work permit. Send resume to Box 40037, LHT., 103 Kingsway, Landon WC2.

Tokyo.

MALE, BRITISH, 32, octively employed within the gen 8. diamond industry seeks challenging permonent position oversees. Detailed CV upon request. Reply to Box 40039, IHT, 103 kingswoy, London WC2 or tel: 0702 554057 U.K. SECRETARIAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

INTERNATIONAL COMPANY located Opera area has vacancy for one experienced accurate shorthand typist to se member of team in buty office or from 14 September. English longuage past, Knowledge of Freich not meansary. ECC or Corte de Troval monsary. For interview Helphone. Paris 824 73 22 extension 315.

PHPGRALATION PROVIDER seeks American codyst for indexing & ob-structing documents in Pusit with scien-tific bookground in spean, cornounce, & related fields, electrical, electronics, and mathematics. Marcal Van Dijk Office, 106 bis zw de Rennes, 75006 Paris, Tok 544 53 00.

DURE, YAZI I NEBRY CHOISE, FRONCE
ADVERTISING SALESMAN for inf'I
newspape's New York office, Experienced, billioguot English/French,
\$17,000 plus, lox 15003, Hereld Tri-boine, 92521 NewBy Cedes, Fronce. AMERICAN LAW FIRM seeks qualified bilingual French / English Vydac word prosessor operator. Send resums to Box 167 Herold Tribune, 92521 Netsl-by Cedox, Franca.

GENERAL POSITIONS WANTED

for Mrs. Dulong, American School of Paris, 41 Rue Pasteur, 92210 St Cloud. No telephone calls please. LARGE COMPANY (Paris 8th) PUBLIC RELATIONS DIRECTOR for American educational institution in Landon. Must have previous separance & work permit.

Send resume to Box 4003/, LH.T., 103 Kingsway, London WCZ. seeks for its int'l Comptroller SECRETARY SHORTHAND-TYPIST bilingual French-English
BIS level - French & English shorthar
indepensable. Experience in fiscaci
department and knowledge of
eccounting appreciated.

MATH TEACHER port fices opening to touch 2 classes of Algebra, 1-5 days per week, 81-82 year only, Experience required, Call American School of Par-is, Mane, Delong 602-54-93. WANTED EXPERENCED TEACHERS, all languages, Tek 052-57-77. Paris, Tel: 563 06 11 Paris, ext. 269 for appointment MINERVE SEBS for AMERICAN FRANS in PARS, English, Belgian, Dutch or German screeteries, trovoledge of Franch required, English shortband. Bringuol Medicis. Write or phone: 138 Awares Vector-happ, 75116 Paris, France. Tel.: 727-61-67.

POSITIONS AVAILABLE POST/IONS AVAILABLE.

WANTED POR PARIS, cantrelly localed operanent (8th). Couple with no
chicken. He should be an excellent chirar capable of driving a large kinosine as well as to serve at lable. She should be a good cook as well as able to look offer a household of 2-3 peopend. The couple should be willing to gend 3 months in summer in South of Freeza. Social security paid, lodging and full meds, provided. Persanant position. Only serious condidons med reply. Tel. Paris 255 70 70 (ext. 3524), between 10 - 6 p.m.

> PAGE 11 FOR MORE CLASSIFIEDS

PLACE YOUR CLASSIFIED AD QUICKLY AND EASILY

BY PHONE: Call your local lit? representative with your text. You will be informed of the cost immediately, and once prepayment is made your ad will appear within 48 hours.

BY MARIE Send your text to your local lit? representative and you will be advised of the cost in local currency by return. Payment before publication is necessary. Payment before publication is necessary.

BY THEX: If you have an urgent business text, telex us, and it will be published within 48 hours in our INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MESSAGE CENTER.

For your guidance: the basic rate is \$8.20 per line per day + local taxes. There are 25 letters, signs and spaces in the first line and 36 in the following lines. Minimum space is 2 lines. No abbreviations occupied.

in all the above cases, you can now avoid delay by charging your American Express Card account. Cards Please indicate the following:

NAME:	
ADDRESS:	
	ŢĒL:
COUNTRY:	
Please charge number:	my ad to my American Express Cord acc
WATER TV	SIGNATURE.

PARIS (HEAD OFFICE) For France and all countries not listed below: 181 Ave. Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neutlly Cedex. Tel.: 747-12-65. Telex: 613595.

Intitio KINGDOM: For sub-scriptions contact the Paris efficia. For advertising only con-tact. Entrus Resch. LHT. 103 Kingsway, London. W.C.Z. Tel: 242 51 75. Teles: 262.009. EUROPE AUSTRIA: McGm White, Bankcame 8, Rm. 215, Vierno 1. Tel.
G. 34-0.4.

BELGIUM & LUDGENSCURC,
Arthur Microser, 6 Rose Lous Hymons. 1060 Brussels. Tel.
32.18.97 Ielen: 25722 AMG,
GERMANY: Four subscriptions
constact the Paris office. For advariancy contact. Head Jung or
Karin Chiff, LH.T., Grosse 5.
cherheurer Strusse. 43, 0 600
Fronkfurt/Mon. Tel.: 28 3678.
Telese 416771, HT.O.
GREECE & CYPRUS: J.C. Rennesson, Finderou 26, Athens. Tel.:
3618397/3607421. Teles:
214227 ENSE GR.
TIALY: Antonio Sambrotta, 55 Via
della Marcade, 00187 Renne.
Tel.: 679-34-37. Teles: 610 161.
NETHERIANDS: Amold Testino/
Alfore Grins, Frost Telpstreer 17,
1018 GZ. Austerdeen. Tel.: 020.
23 3615. Teles: 13133.
PORTUGAL: Rice Ambur, 37 Ruc
dos Iordeso Verdes, Liston. Tel.:
672793 & 662544.
SCANDENAVIA; For subscripafices contact the Para office. For
advantaging only contact Emisa.
Rend: in London. Tel.: 242 51 75.
Teles: 252009.

SPAIN: Alfrado Urskoff Sommente, Pedro Testero 319, Modind 26. Tel.:
455 3306-455 2991. Tex: 46172
COYAE, 46156 COYAE
SWITZERLAND: Guy von Tenyna
Teles: 25722 GVT C1. AUSTRIA: McKim White, Bank-gome 8, Rm. 215, Vierna 1, Tel.: U.S.A. Sondy O'Hara, International Heroid Tribune, 444 Medison Ave., New York 10022, Tel. 2127523690.

OTHERS HONG KONG: C. Cheney & Asso-cates Ltd., 703 Car Po Commer-cal Building, 18 Lyndhary Ter-roce, Central, Hong Kong, Tel.: 5,420 906 79/ev: 63079 CCALHX. SRABL: Den Britch, 23 Mossedo Street, P.O. Box 11297, Tel Aviv. Tel.: 229973 & 242294. Telex: 341118 EXTV S. EXT 6376. JAPAN Todeshi Mori, Medio Soles Jepon Inc., Tomarocho Boliding, 3-3-14. Shebashi, Minato-lai, Io-tyco 105. Telex: 25666. Tel. 504 1925. LEBANON, JORDAN, SYTEA, BRAQ & EGYPT: Wolfel Azz, TAMAM SALL P.O. Box 11 688, Berot. Tel.; Honro 347457. Tel. Sarsock. 335252. Telex: 20417 LE SINGAPORE, MALAYSIA, Mile Sebastion, Niles Sebastion Asso-ones Inc., 5, Stadium Welk, 3rd Floor, Sengapore 1427, Tel. 44 46 97, Teles: 8520476. Cable: MIKEADS SINGAPORE Cable MREADS SINGAPORE
SOUTH AFRICA: Rober A. Horranded, international friedia Representatives, PO. Box. 4,145, Johannesburg. 200. Tel.: 29. 8217. Telen: 8-4013.